

The Weather

Today—Sunny and cooler, highest temperature around 50. Yesterday—High, 70; low, 52. (Map, Page 9)

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Casey A. \$70,384 Income Tax Error

Greco-Turk Bill Drafted; Up to House On Monday

Eaton to Present Revised Text; Public Hearings Slated to Begin by Wednesday

By Robert C. Albright

The rough draft of a State Department bill granting the President wide discretion in parceling out aid to Greece and Turkey received a House Foreign Affairs Committee going over yesterday.

The bill—charting an historic change in foreign policy—will be introduced in the House Monday by Foreign Affairs Chairman Charles A. Eaton (R., N. H.), after what was described as "substantial revision."

Texts Kept Secret

Texts of both the State Department's original broad authorization, and Eaton's revised version, were committee top secrets last night, but Eaton himself told reporters the President's discretion must necessarily be wide.

There was talk of spelling out the President's powers more explicitly by defining types of economic and military "assistance" to be granted the two countries as the committee concluded closed-session questioning of the Administration's top advisers.

Cabinet Leaders Questioned

Questioned in detail on the program and "where will it lead" were Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson, Secretary of War Robert E. Patterson and Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal. In one well-informed quarter, Forrestal was cited as an instance of where a similar program "is working today."

Public hearings, tentatively slated to open Tuesday or Wednesday, will start in the House. Actual opening of the hearings was said to hinge on committee completion Monday of the forerunning bill providing \$50 million dollars in strictly relief money for liberated countries, including Greece.

Doubts meanwhile were expressed freely in the House that the still unprinted measure providing direct aid to Greece and Turkey can be pushed through Congress and Senate by the March 31 deadline for withdrawal of British commitments to Greece.

Time Held Too Short

Ultimate passage by a large vote was taken virtually for granted but several House leaders questioned whether it could be handled in two weeks. Members suggested Britain may be willing to "carry on" for a few days beyond the deadline.

Although details of the rough bill draft were closely guarded, it was said to fix a June 30, 1948, termination date for the program, and confine the types of aid strictly to Greece and Turkey.

It was pointed out, however, that the date could subsequently be extended, and the program itself expanded to other countries by action of Congress if the need arose.

Idea Is Gay Day For U. N. Staff; Tax Will 'Bounce'

Lake Success, N. Y., March 14 (AP)—Step into the world's only gay income tax office—an office where nobody pays.

It's at United Nations headquarters, and the customers are happy. They are American citizens who work for U. N. They must file returns, and sometimes put out cash. But U. N. immediately repays them the amount of the tax.

The Americans were hired under an agreement that they would pay no taxes on U. N. salaries. But Congress has not got around to exempting the salaries from taxation.

So the U. S. collects the tax from the workers. U. N. repays the worker. Then the U. S. pays nearly half the U. N. budget. Nobody knows who loses, but the employees and the bookkeepers win.

If you think the U. S. tax is complicated, wait until you hear the Panamanian tax expert speaking English—help the Frenchman fill out his tax form, in triplicate, and then send the bill to the 35 United Nations.

Balkan Probe Unit Of U. N. Fired on By Guerilla Band

Athens, March 14 (AP)—Guerillas fired at a team of United Nations Balkan investigation commission traveling to Kastoria in western Macedonia prior to crossing the Albanian border, the government press office reported today.

The firing was at long range and no one was hit. Greek army units dislodged the guerillas from heights dominating the road and dispersed them, the report said.

Povich Wins 'Headliners' Writing Award

Atlantic City, N. J., March 14.—Shirley Povich, sports writer and "This Morning" columnist for The Washington Post, has been selected by the National Headliners Club for its 1946 award for sports column writing.

Povich was one of 18 men and two women elected for excellence in news fields ranging from straight reporting through photographers and columnists and including newspapers, magazines, radio and the news reels.

Povich, whose home is at 1572 East-West hwy., Silver Spring, Md., came to The Post from Bar Harbor, Me., 25 years ago and served first as a copy boy. He became acquainted with E. B. McLean, former publisher of The Post while caddy at Bar Harbor. He also caddied for William Howard Taft, when the latter was President, and other notables.

Youngest Sports Editor

He attended Georgetown University while working at The Post in 1926, when he was named sports editor of The Post. Povich was one of the youngest sports editors of a major paper in the country. During the past 12 years, however, he has confined his efforts almost exclusively to writing sports.

See AWARDS, Page 2, Column 2.

Young Ickes' Medals Halt Stewart Trial

Decorations Might Prejudice Jury, Defense Insists

By Dillard Stokes

Douglas M. Stewart's lawyers held up his perjury trial 40 minutes yesterday, fighting to keep a Government witness from wearing his Marine uniform in court.

Stewart got thousands of dollars for his magazine, Scribner's Commentator, and swore he didn't know where it came from. Two top-level Nazi diplomats said this week that about \$10,000 of it was from the German Embassy here, after orders came from Berlin to speed up Nazi propaganda.

The last Government witness against Stewart was Raymond W. Ickes, Chicago lawyer and son of Harold L. Ickes, former Secretary of Interior. He was due to take the stand at 2 p. m. yesterday. But court did not open, and Ickes waited in the hall while lawyers for both sides talked to Chief Justice Bolitha J. Laws.

Object to Ribbons

Defense Counsel Alfonso Landi would not talk about the delay over Ickes, but his cocounsel, Warren Magee, said:

"You don't think we want all that wind in here, do you? Here Ickes has gone and put on his uniform, and all those medals and ribbons. It would be very harmful."

Ickes was wearing a Marine lieutenant's uniform, with seven ribbons. Among them were the Purple Heart, the Silver Star he won on two Jims, and the Pacific Theater ribbon with two combat stars.

Ickes said he was on active duty at pistol matches in Florida, when he got the summons to come here as a witness. All he had to wear was a suit.

See STEWART, Page 2, Column 2.

Snyder Sentence Due Today

Boy Slayer Will Be Eligible For Parole After 15 Years

By N. S. Haselton

Bobby Snyder, 14-year-old slayer of his foster parents and foster sister, may have to serve only 15 years in prison for his crime.

The 15-year minimum is provided by Maryland State law before a prisoner under sentence of life imprisonment is eligible to his application for parole.

Young Snyder today faces sentencing in Montgomery County Circuit Court at Rockville, Md., to a mandatory lifetime term. The action is set for 9:30 a. m., before Judges Steadman Prescott and Charles W. Woodward.

He was found guilty Thursday of the shotgun slaying of his foster father, Ross H. Snyder, Washington attorney, in their family farmhouse at Darnestown, Md., November 23. Although he also confessed to killing his foster mother and foster sister, Jane, 12,

Reds Charge U. S. Offer Is 'Intrusion'

Official Paper Holds President Trying To Short Circuit U. N. In Greece, Turkey

Moscow, March 14 (AP)—Izvestia, the most authoritative government newspaper in the Soviet Union, charged today that President Truman's proposals for aid to Greece and Turkey were a "fresh intrusion" threatening the independence of those two nations and short-circuiting the United Nations.

The two-column editorial, which was the first extended Soviet reaction to the President's message to Congress asking for 400 million dollars to fight any totalitarian subjugation of Greece and Turkey, crowded excited interest among visiting delegations to the Foreign Ministers Council in Moscow.

Stenographers and translators were routed out of bed to provide English-language copies of the editorial in the paper which more than any other newspaper in Russia bespeaks the authoritative opinion of the Soviet Government.

Charge U. N. Ignored

Over their morning coffee, officials at the Foreign Ministers Council read Izvestia's declaration that "the American Government has not the least intention of acting in the Greek question as one might have expected of a member of the United Nations Organization worried about the fate of another of the latter's members."

It is obvious that in Washington they do not wish to take into account the obligations accepted by the Government of the United States of America regarding the U. N.

In his desire "to act over the head of the U. N.," Izvestia continued, Mr. Truman "did not even consider it necessary to avail the report of the special United Nations Inquiry Commission sent to Greece to investigate her troubles on her northern borders."

He also did not take into account the sovereignty and independence of Greece and Turkey, the paper said.

"In fact, what will remain of Greek sovereignty after American military and civilian personnel have sat on the heads of the Greek leaders and when that personnel begins administering in Greece with aid of 250 million American dollars brought into that country?"

Aid to Turkey Hit

"American assistance to Turkey is, obviously aimed at putting this country also under United States control, after which one would not be able to speak of the independence of the Turkish home and foreign policy, since this policy would be directly controlled by American imperialism," Izvestia went on.

Charging that talk of "American responsibility" in saving Turkey and Greece "under the pretext of the part of the so-called totalitarian states" was but a smoke screen to hide plans for expansion, Izvestia said such talk was not new.

"Hitler also referred to the Bolsheviks when he wanted to open the road to conquests for himself," Izvestia said.

"Now they try to take Greece and Turkey under their control, and by raising a din about 'totalitarian states,' attempt to disguise their plans of expansion."

"This seems the more attractive in that while elbowing themselves in, the United States is pushing non-totalitarian Great Britain out of yet another state or two."

"We witness a fresh intrusion of the United States into the affairs of other states," Izvestia concluded. "United States claims to leadership in international affairs grow parallel."

See IZVESTIA, Page 2, Column 7.

Reds Fear Doughnut War? Find Salvationists a 'Danger'

Berlin, March 14 (AP)—Soviet officials contend that the Salvation Army is a quasi-military organization, and oppose its application to work in Germany, an American source said today.

The Russian legal section ruled that the organization is quasi-military because its members wear uniforms and have military titles, the informant said. The Russians also were understood to have quoted a Russian encyclopedia defining the Salvation Army as a "danger to proletarian civilization."

Tonneau of Trouble

Philadelphia, March 14 (AP)—Almost hysterical, Mrs. Anthony J. Doran summoned police and explained that every time she tried to enter her automobile a cat leaped at her. Patrolmen found the cat had become a maternal ward. They caged a mother cat and her family, two gray kittens and a red one. Mrs. Doran drove home.

A John by Any Name

Port Huron, Mich., March 14 (AP)—Allen R. Hill, registering a voter, instructed jovially: "Write your 'John Hancock' on this form."

John Hancock, the applicant, did just that.

Hypo on the Hex

New York, March 14 (AP)—Martha Babbitt, a professional hypnotist, offered today to journey down to Louisiana, N. C., free of charge, to help Stephen

A Hero Again...

SECOND RESCUE IN MONTH—Four-year-old Stephen C. Robie (left) talks it over with Carol Tanguay, 3, after bringing about her rescue from the Presumpscot River at Westbrook, Me. Carol broke through thin ice and Stephen ran to his mother for aid. The boy was also responsible for saving the life of 5-year-old Robert Nadeau in similar circumstances, February 16.

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Grain Margin Requirement Hike Asked

CEA Seeks Exchange Agreements to Set 25 Pct. of Price Floor; New Highs Hit

By John W. Ball

Post Reporter

In a sudden move to halt rapidly growing speculation in grains, the Commodity Exchange Authority yesterday asked grain exchanges in Chicago, Minneapolis and Kansas City to more than double margin requirements at once.

Minneapolis at once agreed to do so. Chicago Board of Trade directors will meet Monday to act on the request.

CEA's request that margins be raised to 25 per cent of the market price of the grains dealt in, was telegraphed to grain pit officials as both wheat and corn were plunging wildly upward to the highest prices since World War I.

First Hike Voluntary

It went out within 24 hours of the Chicago Board of Trade voluntarily ordering margin requirements raised from 20 to 30 cents a bushel for wheat and from 15 to 18 cents for corn.

The Commodity Exchange Authority apparently considered this increase far from satisfactory. The margins it is demanding would be approximately 70 cents for wheat and 45 cents for corn.

"We believe such action imperative now in order to prevent a speculative, unwholesome, or thinly margined accounts," J. M. Mehl, administrator of CEA telegraphed heads of the grain exchanges.

Minneapolis has required only 15-25 cent margins for wheat and 10-15 cent for corn. At Kansas City the margins are 10 per cent of the price of the grains.

Simultaneously CEA released a breakdown of dealings in wheat futures on all markets since January 31.

The breakdown was made public, Mehl said, "for the purpose of informing exchange officials and the trading public of current conditions in the grain market."

His analysis, Mehl said, showed a sharp increase in dealings by small traders. Long positions of small traders jumped about 6½ million bushels in February.

These small traders, Mehl said, were "presumably attracted to the market by rapidly rising prices."

He said that on the whole these small traders are without strong financial backing. They would be quickly forced out of the market in a series of price declines.

Such developments, he said, would cause prices to decline more sharply than conditions warrant.

Decline Anticipated

On the other hand, many large traders, particularly hedgers interested in obtaining wheat to meet previous commitments, had switched to anticipating a price decline.

Mehl also indicated that many small traders had been caught on the short side during the rise. These "small traders, usually on the long side, had assumed short positions in the apparent belief that prevailing high prices could not be maintained," he said.

The detailed figures are not available later than February 28, recent trading indicates that many small shorts have covered since that date.

High for 25 Years

March wheat yesterday reached \$2.85½ the highest in a quarter of a century. May wheat went to \$2.66½; and July to \$2.37½.

The highest price in history for wheat was on May 11, 1917—a month after the United States entered the war.

Phone Supervisor Gets 'Strike Call'

Defense Lawyer Says Preoccupation With Job War Largely to Blame for Figures

Baltimore, March 14 (AP)—Eugene B. Casey's attorneys acknowledged in court today that he short-changed the Government \$70,384 in income taxes but pleaded that he had no intention of cheating—he was preoccupied with his work as one of the late President Roosevelt's "anonymous" executive assistants at the White House.

The 42-year-old Gaithersburg, Md., farmer and consulting engineer pleaded innocent to fraud charges and went on trial before a Federal court jury.

The Government contends he had an income of \$171,826 in the three years 1941-42-43, but reported only \$41,210. It charged he paid only \$18,785 in taxes for those three years, when it should have been \$80,169.

School Teacher Blamed

Defense Attorney William Curran, until recently Maryland's Attorney General, declared in his opening statement:

"We are in practically complete agreement with the Government as to the facts in this indictment. The vital matter is: Did he fraudulently make up his income-tax returns? Did he set out to cheat and defraud the Government? We say, no—a very emphatic no."

The defense attributed Casey's troubles to his frequent trips about the country on errands for the late President and the incompetent work of a neighborhood school teacher who made out the tax returns.

Asked Check Himself

Curran cited errors in addition, a \$2000 miscalculation in favor of the Government and other discrepancies in "just a careless, sloppy piece of accounting." He said the defense would produce White House telephone slips to show Casey frequently was away on missions for his chief.

The defense reported Casey paid \$227,584 in taxes, penalties and interest the day before he was indicted by a Federal grand jury here last December.

United States District Attorney Bernard J. Flynn acknowledged Casey himself precipitated the Government's investigation of his income tax account.

Flynn told the jury Casey notified the Collector of Internal Revenue he was about to be commissioned in the Navy and asked that it check his returns for 1942 and 1943.

Casey resigned his job as one of the President's six executive assistants with a "passion for anonymity" in 1944 and saw combat service in the Pacific before returning to civilian life in 1945.

Initial Government witnesses presented evidence that he failed to report \$37,000 in income from rental properties and \$3800 in profits on security deals.

Flynn told the jury Casey also had deducted office expenses illegally, claimed exemptions for interest payments twice and boosted some charity and church contributions. The defense said one \$50 contribution appeared on a return as \$250 because of an error in reading check stubs.

Citizens Fighting Fire After Blast In Colorado Town

Elizabeth, Colo., March 14 (AP)—An explosion rocked this small eastern Colorado town late today, destroying a garage and setting off a fire which leveled three other buildings and still raged out of control more than an hour later.

Ruth Bolender, telephone switchboard operator, said the explosion occurred in the business district at 8:19 p. m. (EST) and shook all the area.

The blaze destroyed a cafe, pool hall and residence in the first hour after spreading from the garage. Several other buildings caught fire.

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Former Aide To Roosevelt Denies Any Fraud Intent

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No Bargain for Them \$92,800 Found in Basement Leaves Couple With Jitters

Philadelphia, March 14 (AP)—A \$75-a-week bookkeeper and his wife were reported on the verge of nervous collapse today after finding \$92,800 in a corrugated cardboard box in a dark, dusty corner of their cellar.

The bookkeeper, Benjamin Lieberman, 44, went to the cellar in search of light bulbs, reached for a grimy box, lid opened and pulled out a cache of cash in \$10, \$20 and \$50 bills.

Lieberman called police. Now they and the Liebermans are trying to find out who owns the money. The treasure is locked in a bank safe deposit box.

Detective Lieut. Frank May placed the family under guard in their south Philadelphia home "for their own protection."

Detective Sergt. Charles Steinberg, assigned to the house, reported "the Liebermans are both in a highly nervous state of mind."

Hearing Set on Bills To Outlaw Reds

Garrison Deserts Paraguay Rebels Gain New Forces

Buenos Aires, Argentina, March 14 (AP)—Reports from the Argentine frontier towns of Posadas and Foz de Iguazu today indicated that developments in Paraguay had turned in favor of army rebels attempting to overthrow President Dictator Higinio Morinigo.

A United Press correspondent in Posadas said dispatches from the rebel stronghold of Concepcion, 150 miles north of Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay, announced that the Chaco garrison—considered the key to the whole situation—had gone over to the rebels.

Troops of the Chaco, after a swift march southward, have reached Concepcion, it was said, and Lieut. Col. Alfredo Galeano has been named supreme chief of the revolutionary movement.

Should the frontier reports prove true, it would seem the days of the Morinigo regime were numbered.

"Voice of Victory" Speaks

A broadcast of the rebel radio station, "Voice of Victory," heard last night said the rebel aims were:

1. Overthrow of the Morinigo government, "which is illegal."

2. To establish a military government until elections can be held.

3. To call elections for a national constituent assembly.

4. Reestablishment of full freedom for all political parties and trade unions.

Earlier information said Col. Antonio Guggiarini headed the Chaco garrison, but he was not mentioned in today's reports from Posadas.

Posadas reports also said that numerous army leaders imprisoned by Morinigo on Pena Hermosa in the upper Paraguay River (on which the rebel stronghold of Concepcion is located) had been liberated and joined the rebels.

Bombing Orders Disobeyed

Unconfirmed reports reaching Posadas also said the rebels now have 30,000 men in Concepcion ready to start major operations. There was no indication of how many were army regulars.

The Buenos Aires morning newspaper El Mundo said Paraguayan aviators stationed in Asuncion had refused to bomb Concepcion and made reconnaissance flights only.

El Mundo said that 5,000 cavalry troops stationed in Asuncion had refused to march against the Concepcion garrison, and that Morinigo had been forced to arm members of the Colorado Party (the government party) and send them out against the rebels.

Galeano announced the appointment of Maj. Gerardo Aguirre as his chief of staff and Capt. Julio Smith as civil government director. Aguirre was the chief of the Concepcion garrison who led the uprising, which broke out one week ago today. He denied reports issued from Asuncion stating disorders had broken out in Concepcion, according to information received in Posadas.

LABOR

From Page 1

whether they have perjured themselves.

Chairman Fred A. Hartley (R., N. J.) said it was "fair to assume" that the inquiry would include witnesses in addition to two CIO officials, Harold Christoffel and Robert Buse of the United Automobile Workers, who have denied that they even were Communists.

Buden, who renounced communism to return to the Catholic Church, said that both were party members at one time or another and Representative John F. Kennedy (D., Mass.) has demanded that they be cited for perjury. The committee, however, postponed action pending its investigation.

Hartley said the committee is going ahead cautiously because it is determined to avoid "a witch hunt or making statements that might tend to smear somebody." Its actions, he said, will be based on "incontrovertible facts."

The inquiry will be conducted by Irving McCann, committee counsel, and Special Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney. Hartley believed it will be completed "within a week or 10 days."

The committee meantime was urged by two union witnesses to draft legislation to make trade union members more democratic.

Unions Closed Shop

President Walter W. Cenerazzo of the American Watch Workers Union said all union leaders should be elected by secret ballot to guarantee the "rights for members."

He also recommended a ban on industry-wide bargaining, but staunchly defended the closed shop as a factor contributing to industrial peace.

Conrad K. Fraenkel, member of the American Civil Liberties Union board of directors, argued that trade unions should be "democratized" to prevent "abuses" by union leaders.

Tom Wilson, attorney general of Florida, asked the committee to write legislation granting individual States a "clear and unequivocal right" to outlaw the closed shop. He said that under Florida's law he has made it difficult to enforce and the statute is up for review before the State Supreme Court.

Philip B. Ray, personnel director for the Titan Metal Manufacturing Co., Bellefonte, Pa., said the present setup in labor unions hampers collective bargaining. He said that only about 5 percent of union members ever take an active interest in union activities.

Un-American Affairs Group to Call Clark, J. Edgar Hoover

By the United Press

The House Committee on Un-American Activities announced yesterday that it will open hearings March 24 on legislative proposals to curb or outlaw the Communist Party.

Chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R., N. J.) said invitations to testify have been sent to high-ranking Government officials, legal experts, and representatives of labor, religious and patriotic organizations.

No Communist Party officials will be heard, he said, because "all they could contribute would be lies."

The prospective witness list includes Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach who touched off the congressional drive against Communists by advocating that the party be outlawed. He told the House Labor Committee recently that he saw no reason why Communists should be allowed to run for political or trade-union office when their purpose is to "destroy this Government."

Clark, Hoover on List

Attorney General Tom C. Clark and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover have also been asked to testify. Although Clark told reporters that he favored outlawing any group "whose aim is to overthrow the Government," he and Hoover reportedly feel that Communists would be harder to combat if they are forced underground.

Others scheduled to appear include President William K. Jackson of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Eric A. Johnston, former chamber president who now heads the Motion Picture Advisory Committee; the Right Rev. Monsignor Fulton J. Sheen of Catholic University; Presidents Philip Murray and William Green of the CIO and AFL, and national leaders of veterans organizations and the fighters of the American Revolution.

SNYDER

From Page 1

case should have been tried in Federal Court because of the boy's age.

Judge Prescott pointed out last night that under State law, Bobby would be eligible to file application for parole after serving the minimum 15 years in the penitentiary. Whether or not he would be freed at that time, however, depends on many factors.

Two murder indictments, for the slayings of his foster mother and sister, are still pending against the youth. The indictments could be used as detainers against Bobby to stay parole.

Maryland State's Attorney Walter W. Dawson, who prosecuted the case, said tonight he may have a decision today on what action he intends to take on the two remaining indictments. Should they be lodged as detainers, it was pointed out, they still may be withdrawn by the State's attorney or his successor at any later date.

And of course, it was further pointed out, the youth may be pardoned or have his sentence commuted at any time by the Governor.

The jury which found Bobby guilty of the murder of his foster father also found him "sane at the time of commission of the crime, and sane at the time of his trial."

Both the verdict and the sanity opinions were returned after one hour and 22 minutes of deliberations.

The murder trial lasted two days, speeded considerably when the lad took the stand in his own defense and calmly confessed to the killings following parental reprimand for staying out late in the family car the night before.

Montgomery County Sheriff Frank I. Davis said last night that "quite a few" of the boy's former friends, but no relatives, visited with him yesterday between his solitary confinement and the trial.

He had a number of drawings he had made in jail.

"They certainly show the boy has artistic talents," the sheriff said.

AWARDS

From Page 1

though still a young man, he is the dean of Washington sports columnists.

He has covered the Washington Senators ball club for the past 20 years.

During the First World War, being underage he was unable to go into service and worked as a rivet passer in a shipyard at Bath, Me. In World War II he served as a war correspondent in the south Pacific and went into Okinawa shortly after the invasion.

He is married and has three children.

The "Headliners" judges were working representatives of all phases of the news-gathering business. The winners will receive their medals at a luncheon in Atlantic City, June 14.

Other award winners are: Lyle G. Wilson, United Press Washington manager, for "consistently excellent reporting in Washington."

Kingsbury Smith, International News Service, and Arthur Gaeth of the Mutual Network, newspaper and radio correspondents, respectively, for their work in the pooled coverage of the Nuremberg executions.

Eddy Gilmore of the Associated Press for consistently excellent foreign reporting.

John Gallagher, American Broadcasting Co., San Francisco station KGO, for his on-the-spot account of the Alcatraz prison riot.

Winston Burdette, Columbia Broadcasting System, for his broadcast from the Bilbo hearing in Jackson, Miss.

John MacVane, National Broadcasting Co., for his reporting of the United Nations meetings.

Chicago Sun school reporter,

\$\$\$\$\$ for the Red Cross ...



DONATION DAY
THE LEGION CAFE
TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR RED CR \$5

A DAY'S RECEIPTS—Christ Cotschones, manager and co-owner with John Votis of the Legion Cafe, 119 B st. se., turns over the contents of their cash register to Mrs. William Galliher, jr., of the American Red Cross Staff Assistant's Corps. Cotschones, a World War I veteran, is a member of the American Legion.

Post Staff Photo

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Britain Votes 36-Million Gift As Greek Aid

London, March 14 (AP)—The House of Commons today approved a 36-million-dollar gift to Greece after sharp debate in which a Leftist Labor Party member charged a war of nerves was being carried on "by the Americans."

The money is designed to carry Greece's 100,000-man army until American help, which Winston Churchill told a council of the Conservative Party today was a "great event," begins in Athens.

"No step which I have seen lately has more increased the chances of maintenance of world peace and freedom," Churchill said in speaking of President Truman's proposal. "If such a step had been taken by the United States before the last war it would have stopped it."

The complaint against the United States proposal interrupted a speech by Conservative Mott-Radcliffe approving the gift of 32 million dollars for the Greek army and four million dollars for civilian goods for Greece.

"The cost of retaining a Greek army of 100,000 men is a heavy burden," Mott-Radcliffe said. "How can the Greek government at the same time devote attention to economic reconstruction? The war of nerves to which Greece is being subjected..."

"By the Americans," interjected the Laborite, L. J. Solley.

"Not by the Americans," retorted Mott-Radcliffe. "It is being intensified or diminished by those responsible for organizing disruptive forces."

Mott-Radcliffe asked the government for assurances that the gift would be sufficient to carry Greece along until possible help from the United States starts arriving in Athens.

"The Greeks see on the other side of their borders an army far larger than theirs in Bulgaria and far larger than theirs in Yugoslavia, and in view of these two large armies they must at least maintain an army adequate not only to deal with the Greek government but also as a defense force adequate for the defense of their country," Mott-Radcliffe said.

Eden Assails Bulgars

Laborite George Thomas asserted the Greek government was a "government of suppression and unworthy of the support of this country."

The protests by Laborite rebels against giving aid to the Greek army drew a stinging rebuke from Anthony Eden, former Foreign Secretary.

"If there is anything which nauseates me, it is the suggestion that Bulgaria, whose behavior has been utterly treacherous throughout the world, should be allowed to have an army without a word of protest from the honorable gentlemen opposite who immediately protest if Greece is to have any army," Eden said, adding:

"Nothing, in my judgment, can defend that. I have said that to the chief men on the Russian side and I will say it again. Thousands of Greeks have been slain by Bulgarians; they have never will I listen peacefully to an apology for the Bulgarians."

The leader of the Labor rebels, Konni Zilliacus, meanwhile has been carrying on up to the present time under vigilant British control and administration.

TODAY the result of this policy confronts one—complete bankruptcy. British troops did not bring tortured Greece the peace and quiet she so thoroughly deserved. The Greek people found themselves thrust on a path of fresh suffering, hunger and poverty. It was not in dying down, but in taking on ever fiercer forms.

But not the presence of forced emigration on Greek territory aided such a sad state of affairs. Does not Britain, who proclaimed herself Greece's guardian, bear responsibility for the bankruptcy of the country of her trusteeship?

The American President's message bypasses these perfectly natural questions. The reasons for such delinquency are fully understandable. The United States does not wish to continue the British practice since they themselves intend following the British example.

No wonder the London Times warmly greets Truman's statement while the Daily Telegraph notes that his speech fully justifies British policy in Greece.

From Truman's statement it may be understood that the United States does not intend altering the course of the British policy being carried out in Greece. In this case, one cannot expect better results.

The American Government has not the least intention of acting in the Greek question as one might have expected of a member of the United Nations Organization worried about the fate of another of the latter's members. It is obvious that in Washington they do not wish to take into account the obligations accepted by the Government of the United States of America regarding the U. N. O.

Displaying singular nervousness, Truman did not even consider it necessary to await the results of the work of the Security Council Commission specially sent to Greece to clarify the situation on the spot.

In vain did the American President remember that the United States had taken upon herself a leading role in the creation of the United Nations Organization. In any case there was no point in remembering this and expressing at the same time one's desire to act over the head of the U. N. O., not taking into account the existence of an international organization and forgetting that a permanent international organ sits continuously in New York—the Security Council.

Truman did not take into account either the international organization or the sovereignty of Greece. In fact, what will remain of Greek sovereignty after American military and civilian personnel have sat on the heads of the Greek leaders and when that personnel begins administering in Greece (with the aid of 250 million Amer-

ican dollars brought into that country?)

The sovereignty and independence of Greece will be the first to suffer as a result of such singular "defense." The Greek people, which waged an heroic struggle for its independence and liberty, do not deserve such treatment.

If this is what the Messrs. Tsaldaris were after, then so much the worse for the Tsaldarises who have brought Greece to such a pass.

THE long-suffering Greek people face the prospect of having one "master," Britain, replaced by another "master," the United States. Whatever pretexts are used to vindicate American claims to American domination in Greece, these claims cannot be justified by a defense of the freedom and independence of the Greek people.

The American arguments for rendering assistance to Turkey are based upon a threat to the integrity of Turkish territory, though no one and nothing threatens Turkey's integrity. American "assistance" to Turkey is obviously aimed at putting this country also under the United States' control, after which one would not be able to speak of the independence of Turkish home and foreign policy, since this policy would be directly controlled by American imperialism.

Certain American commentators admit this, quite openly. Walter Lippmann, for example, frankly states in the New York Herald Tribune that an American alliance with Turkey would give the United States a strategic position, incomparably more advantageous than any other, from which power could be wielded over the Middle East.

Commenting on Truman's message to Congress the New York Times, in high-sounding words, proclaims the advent of "the age of American responsibility." The question is, however, what is such monopolistic "American responsibility" but a smokescreen for plans of expansion? Dilations to the effect that the United States "is called upon to save" Greece and Turkey from expansion on the part of the so-called "totalitarian states" are not new. Hitler also referred to the Bolsheviks when he wanted to open the road to conquests for himself.

Now they try to take Greece and Turkey under their control and, by raising a din about "totalitarian states," attempt to disguise their plans of expansion.

This second, more attractive in that while elbowing themselves in, the United States is pushing non-totalitarian Great Britain out of yet another state or two.

Truman's declaration could not but attract the attention of broad public opinion both within and without the United States. One cannot say that it did not meet serious criticism, even in circles of the United States Congress.

A group of 13 American Congressmen tried to dissuade Truman from making his statement. Democratic Senator Taylor stated that they received with disgust the proposal to vote for the giving of financial aid to the monarchist government, which was persecuting those who fought against Nazism.

DEMOCRAT Senator Johnson repeated the same thought, that he approved aid in foodstuffs, but not political aims with all his heart; but that the President had not made a distinction between foodstuffs and bullets which was the reason for his, Johnson's, disapproval. Senator Johnson said he did not approve the sending of American military personnel to Greece and Turkey, even as advisers. Military aid to Turkey and Greece could lead to military interference in other parts of the world. He was ready to give millions to aid hungry people but not a single cent to help decayed monarchies.

Democrat Senator Pepper stated that the recommendations made by Truman, put forward completely without consultation with the United Nations, created a threat to U. N. and would place upon the United States unknown obligations.

Also characteristic is the comment of the chairman of the budget committee of the House of Representatives, Republican Knutson, who said that supporters of Truman's program apparently would not be satisfied until the United States was bankrupt.

Henry Wallace and several other leading American figures came out with a sharply negative response to Truman's message.

We witness a fresh intrusion of the USA into the affairs of other states. The USA claims to leadership in international affairs grow parallel with the growing appetite of the American quarters concerned.

However, the American leaders, acting in the new historical circumstances, fail to reckon with the fact that the old methods of the colonizers and die-hard politicians have outlived their time and are doomed to failure. In this lies the chief weakness of Truman's message.

Thirteen Congressmen conferred with President Truman, at his invitation, on Monday when the President decided to announce his plans to Wednesday's joint session. There has been no word in Washington that they sought to dissuade Mr. Truman, although some of them may have questioned him on particular phases of his plans.)

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Text of Ivestia Editorial On U. S. Aid to Greece, Turkey

London, March 14 (AP)—Text of the Ivestia editorial on President Truman's speech regarding aid to Greece and Turkey, as broadcast today by the Moscow radio and recorded in London by the Soviet Monitor: (Ivestia is the most authoritative government newspaper in the Soviet.)

ON March 12 the United States President Truman addressed a message to Congress in which he asked that 400 million dollars be assigned for giving urgent aid to Greece and Turkey, and asking for permission to send to these countries American civilian and military personnel as well as the securing of the training and instruction of specially picked Greek and Turkish personnel by American personnel.

Giving the grounds for his proposal, Truman stated that Greece was in a desperate economic and political situation. Britain was no longer able to act as trustee for the Greeks. Truman added that Britain is faced with the necessity of reducing or eliminating her obligations in several parts of the world, including Greece.

Turkey, in her turn, requested speedy American aid. True, Turkey, suffering from Greece, did not suffer from the Second World War, but she needs the financial aid of Britain and the United States of America, said Truman, to carry out that modernization which is necessary for the maintenance of her national entity.

And insofar as the British government, as a result of its own difficulties, in the given case has not the capacity for offering financial aid to the Greeks, then, said this, in Truman's opinion, must be furnished by the United States.

Thus it is proposed to the American Congress that it sanction two good deeds at once: to save Greece from internal disorders and pay for the cost of modernizing Turkey, upon which allegedly even her further existence depends.

There can be no doubt that the request of the Tsaldaris government to the United States of America with a fearful prayer for help is clear evidence of the bankruptcy of that internal-political regime which has unexpectedly received a flattering evaluation in the President's message to Congress.

But the matter not only, and not so much, lies in the venal Greek Tsaldaris and his allies, who have been pleasantly presented to American Congressmen as direct descendants of the defender of Thermopylae, the legendary King Leonidas. It is well known that the real rulers of Greece up until now have been and are still the British military authorities.

British troops found themselves on Greek territory from 1944. On Churchill's initiative, Britain took upon herself the responsibility for "stabilizing political conditions in Greece." The British authorities have not only helped to maintain the helm reactionary, antidemocratic forces in Greece and demonstrated extreme unpopularity in the matter, supporting people who actively and consciously collaborated with the Germans, but also all the political and economic activities of the short-lived Greek governments, made up of the monarchist forces, have been carried on up to the present time under vigilant British control and administration.

TODAY the result of this policy confronts one—complete bankruptcy. British troops did not bring tortured Greece the peace and quiet she so thoroughly deserved. The Greek people found themselves thrust on a path of fresh suffering, hunger and poverty. It was not in dying down, but in taking on ever fiercer forms.

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Displaying singular nervousness, Truman did not even consider it necessary to await the results of the work of the Security Council Commission specially sent to Greece to clarify the situation on the spot.

Va. Auto Tags Family of Slain Deputy Sheriff To Cost Less; On Sale Today

Richmond, Va., March 14 (AP).—Virginia automobile owners will begin buying their license plates for 1947 tomorrow, but this year they will get twice as much for their money and at reduced costs as compared with last year.

For example, where last year they got only one tag and at a cost of 40 cents per hundred pounds, this year they will receive two tags and at a cost of 30 cents per hundred pounds.

The reductions, as announced yesterday by the State Division of Motor Vehicles, will see license plates for Ford, Chevrolet, Plymouth and other vehicles in that weight class retailing for from \$9 to \$9.60, as against \$12 to \$12.80 last year. Pontiac, Oldsmobile, Chrysler and Buick tags will sell for \$9.60 to \$12.80, as compared with from \$12.80 to \$16 last year, while the fee for Cadillac, Packard and others in that weight classification will range from \$12 to \$15, whereas last year they retailed at from \$16 to \$20.

Contract carriers will find their assessment for license tags up by 50 per cent, but private carriers will pay the same as last year. The increase for common and contract carriers was necessitated by the voiding of a portion of the 2 per cent gross receipt tax.

The division estimated that within the month a total of between 650,000 and 700,000 sets of plates, an all-time record, will have been sold.

Tags can be procured at the Division of Motor Vehicles here, at branch offices in Hampton, Norfolk, Roanoke and Arlington; at 105 permanent license agencies throughout the State; and at temporary agencies in Richmond, Norfolk, the Peninsula and Arlington.

ANNAPOLIS

From Page 1

named the chief engineer at a salary of at least \$8,000.

Meanwhile, the Senate adopted a favorable report on a bill which would outlaw strikes by employees of the State and its subdivisions.

Senator Della (D., Baltimore Sixth), offered amendments to the measure which would exempt Baltimore City and Baltimore, Garrett and Allegany Counties. The amendments were made a special order of business for Monday.

Fifteen Bills Passed
Today's House session included passage of 15 bills and adoption of 38 favorable committee reports.

The Senate spent most of the afternoon dealing with routine committee reports and did not have time to deal with bills on the final passage file, so a night session was ordered.

One of the 13 new bills introduced in the Senate was an administration measure calling for an increase to 2.5 per cent in personal income taxes and to 4 per cent in the State corporation income tax. It was identical with one introduced in the House yesterday.

It estimated the higher rates would bring more than 10 million dollars annually to Maryland revenues.

Other administration bills introduced in the Senate would abolish the Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium and transfer its authority to the State Board of Health and allow veterans under 21 to execute contracts and do other business as if they had attained majority.

Many veterans had complained they were unable to sign mortgages for homes because of their age, despite the fact they were eligible for loans under the GI Bill of Rights.

Fourteen bills and a resolution asking Governor Lane to appoint a commission to appoint a 15-man commission to study medicolegal psychiatry were introduced in the House.

House Backs Truman
"One of the new House bills would bring employees of race horse owners under the workmen's compensation laws.

The medicolegal commission would study the possibility of setting up an institution for the criminal insane. The resolution, introduced by Delegate Adair, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House also adopted a resolution supporting "President Truman's stand against communism" as set forth in his Wednesday message to the Congress. A copy of the resolution is to be forwarded to the President.

Establishment of a State rent control system was proposed in the House by Delegate Carrick (D., Balto. Sixth). The plan is similar to that proposed in a bill by Senator Ellison (R., Balto. Fourth).

Ellison saved his measure from defeat recently after a prolonged debate and it was sent back to committee, where it remains. The control system would operate if and when Federal rent regulations die.

Home Town Plans Fete

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 14 (AP).—Virginia's two United States Senators were invited today to a dinner here April 10 to remind them they both were born in this West Virginia city.

Senator Harry F. Byrd was born while his mother was staying with relatives here, and Senator George F. Hollister was born in his father's home, a Baptist minister, was serving a Martinsburg church.

The dinner is being planned by the Martinsburg Rotary Club with cooperation from the Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis and Lions Clubs and Junior Board of Trade.

Taxi Injures Boy

Winchester, Va., March 14.—George Hilliard, 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Hilliard, suffered a broken pelvis and cuts and bruises about the face when struck by a taxi yesterday en route to school. Police charged Truman Sirbaugh with reckless driving. He will be arraigned tomorrow.

BEREAVED WIFE AND CHILDREN—Strother W. Lewis, 52-year-old deputy sheriff of Bowling Green, Va., who was fatally shot Wednesday by an escaping prisoner, is survived by his wife (center) and six children. Left to right are: Mrs. Mary Lynn Dyson, 21, of Richmond; Strother Lewis, Jr., 18, of Bowling Green; Mrs. Ella Frazier, 24, of Charlotte, N. C.; Mrs. Lewis; Mrs. Virginia Beasley, 25, of Bowling Green; Mrs. Katherine Broadus of Richmond, and Miss Ruth Hannah Lewis, 16, of Bowling Green.

Virginia News

Gov. Tuck in Tribute to J. J. Roberts Emphasizes Progress of Negro Race

Petersburg, Va., March 14 (AP).—Governor Tuck said today he was confident "that the Negro in America is closer to attaining the standing as a citizen he deserves than is admitted by the professional trouble-makers among us representing both races."

Speaking over a radio network (Mutual) in a ceremony paying tribute to Joseph Jenkins Roberts, the Petersburg Negro who became the first president of the Republic of Liberia, the Governor said a quick appraisal of Roberts' achievements should serve as an inspiration to members of his race in overcoming handicaps they may be experiencing and added:

"Here in America the Negro has made and is continuing to make remarkable advancement. When the position of the Negro in America today is considered in the light of the relatively few years since his freedom was gained, it provides an amazing study in contrasts. In this short space of time, measured in terms of the history of man, the Negro race has achieved notable success and progress. I can think of no race which has exceeded the pace. I am confident that the Negro in America is closer to attaining the standing as a citizen he deserves than is admitted by the professional trouble-makers among us representing both races."

The Governor's address keynoteed Virginia observance of what he declared to be "Joseph Jenkins Roberts Day" in the State as a part of the centennial celebration of Liberia's independence. Tonight a portrait of Roberts was unveiled at Virginia State College here in the city where he was born of a free father and former slave mother 138 years ago.

Mission Parley Slated
Lynchburg, Va., March 14.—India will be featured at the annual interdenominational meeting of foreign missions to be held here Monday at the St. James Parish Hall. Speakers include Mrs. Gertrude Wallace, a native of India and State Department employee in the India division; and Murray Dyer and B. Powell Harrison, Jr., who served in India during the war.

Poll on Extra Sessions
Berryville, Va., March 14.—Clarke County school patrons will have a hand in determining how school children will make up the 11 days they lost as a result of the February snow storm.

Supt. A. F. Robertson said that letters have been sent to all the patrons asking them to designate which of five proposed methods they prefer. Answers will be tabulated and referred to the school board, he said.

Peach Outlook Good
Blacksburg, Va., March 14 (AP).—Despite some damage from low temperatures in central and south-west Virginia, prospects are for a 1947 Virginia peach crop of approximately 2,250,000 bushels, compared to 2,407,000 last year, the head of the Virginia Tech Horticulture Department reported here.

Dr. E. L. Overholser said the year's crop would not be seriously reduced unless there were further killing temperatures or frost damage.

To assure large production, Horticulturist A. H. Teske of the Virginia Agricultural Extension Service has advised peach growers who have a serious scale problem to combine with a 3-6-100 Bordeaux mixture.

For orchards where arsenical injury was noted last year but where scale is not present, Teske advised spraying with a mixture of six gallons of standard strength liquid lime sulfur to 100 gallons of diluted spray or with a 3-6-100 Bordeaux mixture. Either spray should be used before buds begin to swell, he said.

26 Enlist in Navy
Fredericksburg, Va., March 14.—Twenty-six youths, residents of the Fredericksburg area, joined the Navy V-6 Reserve program here yesterday to set a record for peacetime enlistments. A traveling recruiting team, headed by Lieut. A. J. Bird, signed up the youths.

Want Postmaster Job?
Fredericksburg, Va., March 14.—The deadline for filing applications for the position of postmaster at Garrisonville, Stafford County, has been set by the Civil Service Commission for April 16. The position carries an annual salary of \$11,800.

Held in Gun Slaying
Tazewell, Va., March 14 (AP).—Commonwealth's Attorney T. C. Bowen, Jr., said a murder charge would be lodged today against Robert L. Jones, 24, for the shotgun slaying of his brother-in-law, Asa H. Puckett, 34, in the Little River section of Tazewell County.

Bowen said Jones made an oral admission of the shooting which occurred Wednesday night outside

Check 'Kiting' Laid to Rakes By FBI Aide

Richmond, Va., March 14 (AP).—A Federal District Court jury today heard a witness for the Government concerning thousands of dollars worth of checks allegedly kited through three Virginia banks.

Testimony involving the checks was given by John W. Manchester, former agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who has been the Government's principal witness thus far in the 10-day-old trial of nine persons charged with aiding and abetting in the misapplication of more than \$435,000 from a Fredericksburg bank.

Manchester, reading from various bank ledgers, checks and deposit slips from the National Bank of Purcellville, Floyd County Bank and the Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Fredericksburg, gave testimony which showed frequent increases and decreases in the bank accounts of Hugh N. Rakes, Leesburg dairyman, and his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Rakes, Clarence L. Rober, president of the National Bank of Purcellville, Paul Karsten, Jr., former vice president of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Fredericksburg; Harry Lamson, Washington real estate man; D. E. Nelson, Roanoke real estate dealer; Delegate Joseph E. Proffitt, president of the Floyd County Bank; Kyle M. Weeks, Proffitt's law partner, and Joseph A. Sowers, a cashier in Proffitt's bank, all charged with aiding and abetting William Reeves Gardner in misapplication of \$435,000.

Gardner was granted a severance in the present trial because of his health. He is serving a 7-year term in the State penitentiary after being convicted in a State court on a charge of embezzlement.

Policeman Held In Gunshot Death, Attack on Doctor
Baltimore, March 14 (AP).—Police Capt. William Feehley said Patrolman Frank Caple, 37, Negro, had been stripped of his badge and charged with the slaying early today of Patrolman Joseph H. Dugins, 38, also a Negro.

Caple was held without bail for a hearing after Patrolman Dugins died of a bullet wound in the head and Dr. James F. Fasseti of Providence Hospital was treated for a bullet wound on the scalp.

Dugins was found slumped at the wheel of his automobile, which had knocked down a street lamp and crashed into a tavern.

Lieut. Louis Lookingland and Sgt. William Vinup said they heard a commotion across the street from a police station and found a man beating Dr. Fasseti with a blackjack.

They then went 2½ blocks to the wrecked car and found Dugins lying, the police said.

Lieutenant Lookingland said he had been informed the two colored patrolmen had been out with Dr. Fasseti last night. Both policemen were off duty at the time.

Lamb Crop Drop Seen
Richmond, Va., March 14 (AP).—The Virginia Cooperative Crop Reporting Service today predicted a 5 per cent decrease in Virginia's 1947 spring lamb crop, and attributed the drop to a smaller number of breeding ewes and to fewer lambs per 100 ewes.

Weather conditions during the winter were described as "quite favorable" for sheep and lambs prior to the middle of February, but heavy snows and freezing temperatures caused some losses of young lambs and lowered the general condition of the ewes.

Teachers Pay Boost
Fredericksburg, Va., March 14.—Superintendent of Schools Guy H. Brown informed local teachers yesterday that "with equal distribution of funds available," their salaries may be increased about \$200 each in the 1947-48 session.

Brown asked the teachers to signify by March 21 whether they wish to return to the Fredericksburg school system next fall. The school board elects teachers April 1.

Loggers' Plea Denied
Fredericksburg, Va., March 14.—Cornelius V. Armstrong, 34-year-old logger, found guilty in the slaying last summer of John Die, lost a motion here to set aside the jury verdict. Judge Leon M. Bazile, who overruled the motion filed in Stafford County Circuit Court, delayed imposition of a five year sentence for 60 days to permit an appeal. Armstrong was found guilty of manslaughter last December.

Health Unit Vote Set
Fredericksburg, Va., March 14 (AP).—Voters of Spotsylvania County will decide in a referendum the day of the November general election whether they health department.

The board of supervisors asked Circuit Judge Leon M. Bazile to call the referendum after three public meetings showed sentiment sharply divided on the question of establishing a health unit.

Patriotic Groups Hit Plan For Bridge at Yorktown, Va.
Richmond, Va., March 14 (AP).—Three Virginia patriotic groups joined today in opposition to the proposed high-level York River Bridge between Yorktown and Gloucester Point, declaring the structure would "overshadow" all of Yorktown and prove a poor financial investment for the Commonwealth.

The Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, the Daughters of American Colonists and the Newport News chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, which quietly have opposed the project for many years, in their first public statement of opposition today asserted that high cost of the bridge could not be paid off within 60 years if traffic follows expected trends.

They declared the proposed structure would be "so high and so prominent in all its aspects from the abutments on the shore to the

State Senate

Unit Approves Proposed Virginia Tech War Memorial

Annapolis, Md., March 14 (AP).—A bill designed to end Motor Vehicle Commissioner W. Lee Elgin's term of office on April 30 has been approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Elgin was director of J. Millard Tawes' unsuccessful campaign against Governor Lane for the Democratic nomination in last year's primary.

Chairman Bolton (D., Baltimore County) of the Senate Judiciary Committee, in announcing the group's approval of the bill, said it would be reported out on the floor tomorrow.

The report is expected to be attacked immediately by Senator Kimble (R., Allegany), minority leader, who took the floor last week on a point of personal privilege to characterize the measure as an "example of political persecution."

He said the ouster attempt was the result of Elgin's being "on the wrong side of the fence" in the primary.

Elgin was serving as Mayor of Hagerstown, when Gov. Herbert O'Connor nominated him to be Maryland's commissioner of motor vehicles February 23, 1939.

Elgin had been in the plumbing and heating business for 25 years, except for a hitch in the Navy during World War I.

His political career started in 1929, when he was elected to the Hagerstown City Council.

He served as a member of the Democratic State Central Committee in 1932 and two years later was elected Hagerstown mayor.

Elgin was born on a Montgomery County farm and moved to Annapolis as a schoolboy.

Proposed Md. Income Tax

Annapolis, Md., March 14 (AP).—Unmarried Marylanders earning \$5,000 a year would pay \$85 in State income taxes under the bill proposed by Governor Lane.

If married, the same taxpayer would pay \$60 under the 2.5 per cent levy proposed by the bill submitted in the House yesterday.

The present \$400 exemption for each dependent child would be retained.

The proposed schedule for single and married persons without dependents:

Income	Single	Married
\$1,000	4.00	4.00
2,000	8.00	8.00
3,000	12.00	12.00
4,000	16.00	16.00
5,000	20.00	20.00
6,000	24.00	24.00
7,000	28.00	28.00
8,000	32.00	32.00
9,000	36.00	36.00
10,000	40.00	40.00

Court Weighs Booth Motion

Luray, Va., March 14 (AP).—A defense motion to set aside a Page County Circuit Court jury's conviction of Raymond Booth of Beltsville, Md., of involuntary manslaughter in the death of his wife, Frances, was argued today before Judge William Ford, who took the matter under advisement.

Booth went on trial in Page County Court last month on a charge of murder but this charge was changed to involuntary manslaughter by the court in its instructions to the jury.

The jury in its verdict on the lesser charge recommended punishment of six months in jail and a \$500 fine. Booth is at liberty under \$3,000 bond.

Mrs. Booth was injured in a fall from an automobile at the night of August 3-4, 1946, and died several hours later en route to a hospital.

Attendants' Trial Set
Staunton, Va., March 14 (AP).—David Clarke, 16, a former attendant at Western State Hospital, will go on trial in Staunton Corporation Court March 20 on a charge of manslaughter in the death of Albert Walker Shiffert of Rockingham, a patient at the hospital.

Two other attendants at Western State have been tried in Shiffert's death. Herbert Lee Bentch was sentenced to two years in the State Penitentiary on conviction of involuntary manslaughter on January 15, 1947. John William Wood, a patient at the hospital, was declared insane when he appeared before Judge J. Harrison May and was ordered returned to Western State Hospital.

Fatherhood Record?
Forest Hill, Md., March 14 (AP).—Farmer Merrell Grafton said today one of his pigs became a father 55 times in one day. Five sows, all mated to a Chester White hog, simultaneously bore 55 piglets, Grafton said.

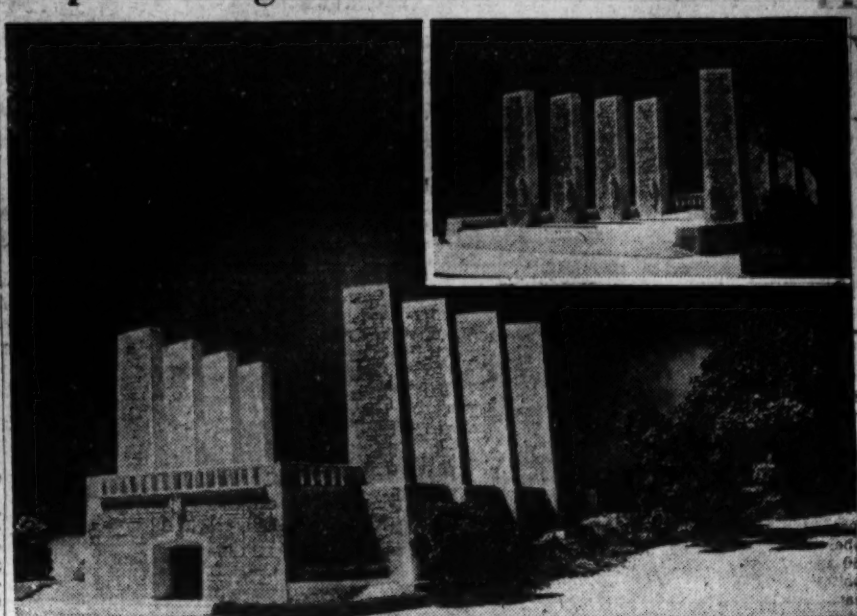
Game Warden Accused
Baltimore, March 14 (AP).—George W. Kennedy of Kennedyville, Md., a United States deputy game warden, was accused in Federal Court today of having "aided and abetted three hunters in shooting 27 ducks during the closed season on his farm last January."

A criminal information containing the charge was filed yesterday by Bernard J. Flynn, United States Attorney for Maryland.

Charges of shooting the ducks during the closed season also were lodged against the hunters, Wilbur Walbert of Warton, Md.; Robert H. Stafford of Burrowsville, Md.; and John J. Vonville, Burrowsville, clerk.

Blow at Cupid Peddlers
Annapolis, Md., March 14 (AP).—Delegate Fey (R., Allegany)

Proposed Virginia Tech War Memorial



CHAPEL SHRINE—A stone memorial, shown above in model, will honor the more than 7000 alumni of Virginia Tech who served in the armed forces during the recent war. A two-level structure, the shrine will house a chapel on the lower level opening onto the parade ground. Rising above the upper level are eight pylons representing the basic virtues and upon which the names of the 309 Techmen killed in the war will be carved. A campaign to collect between \$300,000 and \$350,000 to erect the building was opened by the alumni yesterday.

Maryland News

Factory Payrolls Reported 2.3% Higher Despite Sharp Drop in Employment

A decline of 11,000 employees in Maryland's nonagricultural industries between December and mid-January was cited by the State Department of Labor and Industry yesterday as evidence of "an underlying downward trend" in employment.

A large part of the loss is attributed to the normal anti-inflation effect of the Christmas rush," the agency said, "but inasmuch as the new level of employment approximates that of last October, an underlying downward trend is recognized."

Employment in factories declined by 4,000. Nonmanufacturing industries, reflecting the Christmas employment pattern, lost 7,000 workers, the department said.

Factory payrolls, surveyed in 628 plants, rose 2.3 per cent in Maryland from December to January. Employees earned an average \$47.72 for an average 41.6 hour work week.

High-Level Politics
Baltimore, March 14 (AP).—Philip H. Sachs, one of four candidates for the Democratic nomination for city controller, was out of the running today after withdrawing in favor of J. Neill McCordell.

McCordell seeks nomination on the ticket headed by Howard J. Crook for mayor.

In a statement, Sachs said McCordell "represents exactly the type of man I feel should be controller."

Low-Level Politics
Baltimore, March 14 (AP).—William E. Wenger, 23-year-old shipyard carpenter, seeks to have his name removed from the ballot as a candidate for city councilman, contending he was drunk at the time his certificate of candidacy was filed.

Furthermore, he told Judge Herman M. Moser yesterday, he didn't even have the \$25 filing fee.

Wenger said the whole thing was a "frameup" designed to throw his cousin, Charles Wenger, also a candidate for the council from the same district, out of the running.

"They paid me \$10 to sign," he said, "but I was drunk and didn't know what I was doing."

School Safe Looted
Salisbury, Md., March 14 (AP).—The Wilcoxon County High School steel safe was cracked open with an ax and \$277 stolen. C. H. Crook, principal, told police today.

Police Commissioner James A. Taylor said the job evidently was done by amateurs, since they first attempted to tunnel through a brick wall around the built-in steel safe.

Receipts from sale of tickets to the high school band concert tonight amounted for \$119.

Two Bandits Hunted
Hagerstown, Md., March 14 (AP).—State police have been alerted to be on the lookout for two bandits who held up a truck driver today on Route 40 about 10 miles west of here and robbed him of more than \$150.

Leon Brunner, 36, the driver, said two Negroes stopped the truck as it was climbing Fairview Mountain and took his wallet. He said they escaped in a car headed in the direction of Cumberland.

Pilot Hurt in Crash
Elkton, Md., March 14 (AP).—Physicians at Union Memorial Hospital described the condition of W. M. Siesel, 38-year-old Morrisville, Pa., amateur pilot, as "fairly good" after his light plane crashed in a wood near Union Church, six miles northwest of Elkton.

State police at the Conowingo barracks said Siesel suffered head injuries and fractures of both legs. Officers added the plane was demolished when it came down yesterday in an isolated section several miles from the nearest county road.

Winchester Rites For Crash Victim
Winchester, Va., March 14.—Funeral services will be held here Saturday morning for Arthur M. Streit, 33-year-old truck driver, who lost his life Wednesday morning when his van collided with another tractor-trailer at Bethel, Pa. and both vehicles burst into flames. Streit was thrown from his cab and trapped under the other truck. He leaves his father, widow and four children.

Noah B. Sealock
Front Royal, Va., Mar. 14.—Funeral services for Noah Brown Sealock, 75, retired Warren County farmer, who died Wednesday of a heart attack, will be held Saturday afternoon at 2:30, in Bennett's Chapel, five miles west of Front Royal. He is survived by two sons and two daughters.

Blow at Cupid Peddlers
Annapolis, Md., March 14 (AP).—Delegate Fey (R., Allegany)

U. S. Collector Pleads Guilty As Embezzler

Baltimore, March 14 (AP).—Charles E. Geis, 46-year-old Government tax collector, today pleaded guilty in Federal Court to an indictment charging he embezzled \$1606 from the Internal Revenue Bureau's office in Cumberland, Md.

Judge William C. Coleman deferred sentence in order to study character references after Government prosecutors explained Geis embezzled \$5300 in 100 separate operations and put most of it into slot machines, pinball games and other gambling devices.

The Government specified only seven embezzlements in the indictment, covering a six-month period last year.

Anthony Purcell, assistant U.S. attorney, told Judge Coleman Geis would collect from taxpayers, give them proper receipts, pocket the money, then deposit the payments later from new collections. He even paid penalties for late payments.

Edward Ryan, Cumberland attorney, submitted a sheaf of letters from residents there attesting to the defendant's standing in the community. He also submitted an offer to make \$600 restitution immediately and pay off the remainder at \$50 a month.

Geis, who lives at Frostburg, worked in coal mines for 16 years and passed the civil service examination in 1942 after attending night school.

New Montgomery County Y Building Is Being Planned
Montgomery County Y. M. C. A. is planning a new family-type building in the Bethesda-Chevy Chase area.

This was revealed yesterday by Frederic M. Nettleship, chairman of the Montgomery County Y. M. C. A. board of managers, who said a committee is now considering possible sites.

He said cost of the new building and exactly when construction will start cannot be determined until a site is selected and final plans drawn.

He said, however, the proposed building will include a gymnasium, swimming pool, handball courts, facilities for basketball, volleyball and badminton, dressing rooms and rooms for meetings of civic, business and religious groups.

The decision to build the new structure was made, he said, at a meeting of the board of managers earlier this week.

County's Top Cow Listed
Hagerstown, Md., March 14 (AP).—Falsy took a bow today as top cow in Washington County. The registered Guernsey owned by Otto Horst produced 76.2 pounds of butter fat in February, the Washington County Dairy Herd-Improvement Association said.

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To Minimize VA Pressure

Gen. Omar N. Bradley has taken a drastic step aimed at minimizing the influence of veterans' groups on the nation's

The administrator of veterans' affairs issued an order Thursday barring VA employees from taking or accepting roles of leadership in veterans' organizations.

The directive specifically prohibits the VA employees from

participating in membership drive for service organizations, in committees dealing with matters pertaining to VA, and in debates involving VA administration.

Office-Holding Not Banned

The statement of policy does not definitely ban election or appointment to an office, but, general warned, "it is considered of doubtful propriety and exercise of bad judgment" for an employee of VA to hold such office in a service organization which is recognized by VA for the representation of veterans' claims.

VA has no desire or intention of interfering in the private

The ban was issued as an outgrowth of a series of incidents embarrassing to V.A. Most disturbing of these incidents occurred some months ago in Idaho, where a V.A. center manager accepted a State chairmanship of an American Legion membership drive.

General Bradley's directive

it clear that his deputies are
to submit to pressure by veter-
organizations in the selection
VA personnel, and that VA c

Organizations may make recommendations for personnel appointments, General Bradley said, but they may not assume the pretense of attempting to dictate action that should be taken regarding personnel changes in VA. As to claims, General Bradley said, "I don't know."

insisted "there must be no duplication" that a veteran must go to a service organization to get "prompt and complete consideration."

Ice organizations. But local District Commander Pat O'Connell of the Veterans of Foreign called a meeting of D. C. veterans organization leaders for today noon at 1319 K st. nw. to discuss the order. There are approximately 100 veterans units in the Washington, many of whose officers and leaders work for

**Smallest Lamb Crop
In 20 Years Forecast**
This year's early lamb crop
be the smallest in over two
ades, the Agriculture Depart-

The crop is expected to be 7 per cent smaller than last year. The department said marketing for slaughter before July 1 probably will be even smaller compared with last year than the increase in the crop would indicate. The light crop this year

mainly from a decline in the number of breeding ewes, the ment said.

Station WFMD—Sat

Frederick, Md.

6:00 a. m.—Morning Neighbor.
7:00 a. m.—News.
7:05 a. m.—Morning Neighbor.

8:00 a. m. — News Roundup.
 8:15 a. m. — Schmidt Birthday Club.
 8:30 a. m. — Community News.
 8:45 a. m. — Paul Freeman.
 9:00 a. m. — News.
 9:05 a. m. — Popular Music.
 9:15 a. m. — Garden Gate.
 9:30 a. m. — Weekend Roundup.
 10:00 a. m. — Saturday Morning Melodrama.
 10:25 a. m. — Previewing Our Program.
 10:30 a. m. — Mary Lee Taylor.
 11:00 a. m. — The Good Ship Sweeney.
 11:05 a. m. — Let's Pretend.
 11:30 a. m. — Adventurer's Club.

12:00 noon—Theater of Today.
12:30 p. m.—News.
12:35 p. m.—Mason-Dixon Liners.
1:00 p. m.—Grand Central Station.
1:30 p. m.—Crimly Fair.
2:00 p. m.—Sisters and Saks.
2:30 p. m.—Sister Pearl Walters.
3:00 p. m.—Addisberger Sisters.
3:30 p. m.—Rev. Raymond S. Day.
4:00 p. m.—Musical Melodiers.
4:25 p. m.—News.
4:30 p. m.—Adventures in Research.
4:45 p. m.—Of Men and Books.
8:00 p. m.—The Time.

5:30 p. m.—Cross Section USA.
6:00 p. m.—Journey Into the W
John Fitzpatrick.
6:15 p. m.—Victor Varieties.
6:45 p. m.—Larry Legend, News.
7:00 p. m.—Waltin for Clayton.
7:15 p. m.—The Big Digi.
7:30 p. m.—Vaughn Moore Show.
8:00 p. m.—Hollywood Star Time.
8:30 p. m.—Mayor of the Town.
8:55 p. m.—Ned Calmer.
9:00 p. m.—Your Hit Parade.
9:45 p. m.—Sports Summary.

10:15 p. m.—This Is Hollywood.
 10:45 p. m.—Talks.
 11:00 p. m.—News, with Ned Calm.
 11:10 p. m.—Feature Story.
 11:15 p. m.—Eric Sevareid, News.
 11:25 p. m.—Footnote.
 11:30 p. m.—George Towne's Orchards.
 12:00 p. m.—News.

large, 38¢41; U. S. Grade C, 38¢
by ungraded eggs, 55 lbs. and up.
LIVE POULTRY (prices paid to
ducers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Roe
but most dealers well supplied
in week; market about steady; Co
and Broilers, under 3 lbs., 28
ored Powl, 30¢32; Lghorn P
21¢23, few good heavy weights
Roosters, 18¢20.
HOOS—Friday's market steady

choice 160-240 lbs. barrows and
heifers 19.00; 19.00-220 lbs. 20.00;
220-240 lbs. 21.00; 240-260 lbs.
22.00; 260-280 lbs. 23.00; 280-300
lbs. 24.00; 300-320 lbs. 25.00; 320-340
lbs. 26.00; 340-360 lbs. 27.00; 360-380
lbs. 28.00; 380-400 lbs. 29.00; 400-420
lbs. 30.00; 420-440 lbs. 31.00; 440-460
lbs. 32.00; 460-480 lbs. 33.00; 480-500
lbs. 34.00; 500-520 lbs. 35.00; 520-540
lbs. 36.00; 540-560 lbs. 37.00; 560-580
lbs. 38.00; 580-600 lbs. 39.00; 600-620
lbs. 40.00; 620-640 lbs. 41.00; 640-660
lbs. 42.00; 660-680 lbs. 43.00; 680-700
lbs. 44.00; 700-720 lbs. 45.00; 720-740
lbs. 46.00; 740-760 lbs. 47.00; 760-780
lbs. 48.00; 780-800 lbs. 49.00; 800-820
lbs. 50.00; 820-840 lbs. 51.00; 840-860
lbs. 52.00; 860-880 lbs. 53.00; 880-900
lbs. 54.00; 900-920 lbs. 55.00; 920-940
lbs. 56.00; 940-960 lbs. 57.00; 960-980
lbs. 58.00; 980-1000 lbs. 59.00; 1000-1020
lbs. 60.00; 1020-1040 lbs. 61.00; 1040-1060
lbs. 62.00; 1060-1080 lbs. 63.00; 1080-1100
lbs. 64.00; 1100-1120 lbs. 65.00; 1120-1140
lbs. 66.00; 1140-1160 lbs. 67.00; 1160-1180
lbs. 68.00; 1180-1200 lbs. 69.00; 1200-1220
lbs. 70.00; 1220-1240 lbs. 71.00; 1240-1260
lbs. 72.00; 1260-1280 lbs. 73.00; 1280-1300
lbs. 74.00; 1300-1320 lbs. 75.00; 1320-1340
lbs. 76.00; 1340-1360 lbs. 77.00; 1360-1380
lbs. 78.00; 1380-1400 lbs. 79.00; 1400-1420
lbs. 80.00; 1420-1440 lbs. 81.00; 1440-1460
lbs. 82.00; 1460-1480 lbs. 83.00; 1480-1500
lbs. 84.00; 1500-1520 lbs. 85.00; 1520-1540
lbs. 86.00; 1540-1560 lbs. 87.00; 1560-1580
lbs. 88.00; 1580-1600 lbs. 89.00; 1600-1620
lbs. 90.00; 1620-1640 lbs. 91.00; 1640-1660
lbs. 92.00; 1660-1680 lbs. 93.00; 1680-1700
lbs. 94.00; 1700-1720 lbs. 95.00; 1720-1740
lbs. 96.00; 1740-1760 lbs. 97.00; 1760-1780
lbs. 98.00; 1780-1800 lbs. 99.00; 1800-1820
lbs. 100.00; 1820-1840 lbs. 101.00; 1840-1860
lbs. 102.00; 1860-1880 lbs. 103.00; 1880-1900
lbs. 104.00; 1900-1920 lbs. 105.00; 1920-1940
lbs. 106.00; 1940-1960 lbs. 107.00; 1960-1980
lbs. 108.00; 1980-2000 lbs. 109.00; 2000-2020
lbs. 110.00; 2020-2040 lbs. 111.00; 2040-2060
lbs. 112.00; 2060-2080 lbs. 113.00; 2080-2100
lbs. 114.00; 2100-2120 lbs. 115.00; 2120-2140
lbs. 116.00; 2140-2160 lbs. 117.00; 2160-2180
lbs. 118.00; 2180-2200 lbs. 119.00; 2200-2220
lbs. 120.00; 2220-2240 lbs. 121.00; 2240-2260
lbs. 122.00; 2260-2280 lbs. 123.00; 2280-2300
lbs. 124.00; 2300-2320 lbs. 125.00; 2320-2340
lbs. 126.00; 2340-2360 lbs. 127.00; 2360-2380
lbs. 128.00; 2380-2400 lbs. 129.00; 2400-2420
lbs. 130.00; 2420-2440 lbs. 131.00; 2440-2460
lbs. 132.00; 2460-2480 lbs. 133.00; 2480-2500
lbs. 134.00; 2500-2520 lbs. 135.00; 2520-2540
lbs. 136.00; 2540-2560 lbs. 137.00; 2560-2580
lbs. 138.00; 2580-2600 lbs. 139.00; 2600-2620
lbs. 140.00; 2620-2640 lbs. 141.00; 2640-2660
lbs. 142.00; 2660-2680 lbs. 143.00; 2680-2700
lbs. 144.00; 2700-2720 lbs. 145.00; 2720-2740
lbs. 146.00; 2740-2760 lbs. 147.00; 2760-2780
lbs. 148.00; 2780-2800 lbs. 149.00; 2800-2820
lbs. 150.00; 2820-2840 lbs. 151.00; 2840-2860
lbs. 152.00; 2860-2880 lbs. 153.00; 2880-2900
lbs. 154.00; 2900-2920 lbs. 155.00; 2920-2940
lbs. 156.00; 2940-2960 lbs. 157.00; 2960-2980
lbs. 158.00; 2980-3000 lbs. 159.00; 3000-3020
lbs. 160.00; 3020-3040 lbs. 161.00; 3040-3060
lbs. 162.00; 3060-3080 lbs. 163.00; 3080-3100
lbs. 164.00; 3100-3120 lbs. 165.00; 3120-3140
lbs. 166.00; 3140-3160 lbs. 167.00; 3160-3180
lbs. 168.00; 3180-3200 lbs. 169.00; 3200-3220
lbs. 170.00; 3220-3240 lbs. 171.00; 3240-3260
lbs. 172.00; 3260-3280 lbs. 173.00; 3280-3300
lbs. 174.00; 3300-3320 lbs. 175.00; 3320-3340
lbs. 176.00; 3340-3360 lbs. 177.00; 3360-3380
lbs. 178.00; 3380-3400 lbs. 179.00; 3400-3420
lbs. 180.00; 3420-3440 lbs. 181.00; 3440-3460
lbs. 182.00; 3460-3480 lbs. 183.00; 3480-3500
lbs. 184.00; 3500-3520 lbs. 185.00; 3520-3540
lbs. 186.00; 3540-3560 lbs. 187.00; 3560-3580
lbs. 188.00; 3580-3600 lbs. 189.00; 3600-3620
lbs. 190.00; 3620-3640 lbs. 191.00; 3640-3660
lbs. 192.00; 3660-3680 lbs. 193.00; 3680-3700
lbs. 194.00; 3700-3720 lbs. 195.00; 3720-3740
lbs. 196.00; 3740-3760 lbs. 197.00; 3760-3780
lbs. 198.00; 3780-3800 lbs. 199.00; 3800-3820
lbs. 200.00; 3820-3840 lbs. 201.00; 3840-3860
lbs. 202.00; 3860-3880 lbs. 203.00; 3880-3900
lbs. 204.00; 3900-3920 lbs. 205.00; 3920-3940
lbs. 206.00; 3940-3960 lbs. 207.00; 3960-3980
lbs. 208.00; 3980-4000 lbs. 209.00; 4000-4020
lbs. 210.00; 4020-4040 lbs. 211.00; 4040-4060
lbs. 212.00; 4060-4080 lbs. 213.00; 4080-4100
lbs. 214.00; 4100-4120 lbs. 215.00; 4120-4140
lbs. 216.00; 4140-4160 lbs. 217.00; 4160-4180
lbs. 218.00; 4180-4200 lbs. 219.00; 4200-4220
lbs. 220.00; 4220-

declined fully 3.00 during the week very dull and unsettled; good to choice \$24.00; medium grade, 18.00; medium down to 13.00 or below.

Chicago Livestock
Chicago, March 14 (P) (USDA).
HOGS—Receipts, 3900; total 45,000; very uneven; moderate activity; heavy 25 to 75 cents heavier; lighter, 50 to 75 cents higher; bulk good and choice 180 to 200.

38.00/28.50; good and choice
pounds, 27.25/28.00; few good
330 to 360 pounds, 24.00/27.50;
and choice, 22.50/25.25; good
cows, 21.00/24.50. Receipts
12,000; salable calves, 300; total
classes very scarce, fully stocked.
moderate. medium to top-good steers, 20.50/24.00;
common 825-lb. steers 17.50;
good shorted heifers, 18.50/23.00;
cows 15.50/16.50; common a
few 12.75/15.00; calves and
cows 12.25; good weighty sangers
19.75; few good sangers 18.00.

not steady.
-inch up:
4.50.
rs. 2. a b.
r. 1. a b.
and
30.0; U. S.
Grade 2.

President Shunned Draft Death Advice

Vichy Aftermath Adm. Robert Is Sentenced To 10 Years

Versailles, France, March 14 (U.P.)—Vice Admiral Georges Robert, former commander of the French West Indies squadron based at Martinique, was sentenced to 10 years' hard labor today on charges that he brought dishonor to France through his close ties with Vichy.

The verdict was reached by the French high court of justice on the third day of Robert's trial after all-night deliberation which ended at 8:30 a. m.

The court recommended that the sentence be suspended. Robert will remain at liberty until President Vincent Auriol rules on the recommendation.

Robert, 72, refused to turn his ships, including the aircraft carrier Bearn, over to the Allies when the Germans occupied France.

The indictment against Robert said he was innocent of collaboration but guilty of dishonor through maintaining "absolute neutrality" when he was high commissioner of the Antilles.

Robert based his defense on the armistice with the Germans signed by former Marshal Henri-Philippe Pétain.

Robert said: "I had no choice but to carry out the orders of the government, especially in dealing with the United States, since they immediately recognized the armistice."

Glove Tests Fail in McNear Murder Case

Peoria, Ill., March 14 (U.P.)—The investigation of the shotgun assassination of Railroad President George P. McNear suffered a setback today when police announced that tests made on a pair of men's gloves found near the scene of the slaying indicated they bore no powder burns.

One theory advanced earlier was that the killer wore the gloves when he fired the fatal blast last Monday night and dropped or discarded them when he ran to a waiting automobile.

However, the gloves were sent to the Federal Bureau of Identification laboratories in Washington for further tests, police said.

If the gloves are ruled out, police will have only three footprints found near the scene which would be considered as possibly important clues. As the FBI joined in the investigation yesterday, police announced their inquiry had settled down to "routine plugging."

Businessmen Join Fight on Twin 'Killers'

Cleveland, March 14 (U.P.)—Businessmen and medical scientists teamed together today to promote a research attack on the Nation's worst "twin killers"—high blood pressure and hardening of the arteries.

The occasion was an organization meeting of the American Foundation for High Blood Pressure. The businessmen included bankers, industrialists and lake shipping executives, and the scientists included about 30 of the top researchers in this field.

Alva Bradley, a real estate man who formerly was president of the Cleveland Indians, is chairman. He said businessmen all over the Nation would be called upon for support.

Dr. Irvine H. Page of the Cleveland Clinic, said a "council of scientists" would work with a business council.

Expert Urges Army 'Mess' Be Renamed

New York, March 14 (U.P.)—George M. Mardikian, San Francisco restaurateur returning from a tour of U. S. military installations in Europe as a special investigator of Army food problems, said today he would recommend that Army messes be renamed "Army dining rooms and restaurants."

Mardikian, who arrived on the American, said the Army has realized "from the top side down that food is a very important factor in morale." He added the Army believes "it should give more recognition to persons handling food" and said he thought "kitchen police" duties should not be a penalty—that takes away the dignity.

The most common faults of Army food, he said, were "the preparation and eye appeal." He cited as remedies, "eye appeal is the first requirement, the second palatability and third the realization that the Army is competing with every mother."

Mardikian declared that "the common gripe the GI's have is that they would like to have broiled steaks. It's human nature at work. As for the quantity and quality of food, it's perfect." He said any improvement would depend on the commanding general in what his men are eating.

Mardikian said he would go to Washington in a day or two to make his report to the War Department.

Creedon Balks At Hiring 2000 CPA Employees

The Civilian Production Administration has failed to persuade Housing Expediter Frank R. Creedon he should give jobs to all of its 2000 housing employees, an official familiar with the discussion said yesterday.

Congress has ordered CPA to go out of business March 31. Creedon plans to take over its housing functions, the official told a reporter, but has balked at taking on many employees as CPA contends are necessary to carry on the work.

This official did not disclose how many Creedon thinks are needed, but said "it is quite a bit less" than the 2000 CPA now has working on various phases of housing regulations.

If Creedon stands pat the CPA will have no choice but to hand out the necessary number of dismissals notices. The agency has delayed doing so in the hope the housing expediter will change his mind, the official explained.

Creedon made known his ideas about curtailing personnel several weeks ago when he ordered dismissal notices for 400 of the approximately 1150 employees left in his office after some of its functions were taken over by the Federal Housing Administration.

House Group Would Extend Sugar Control

Legislation continuing sugar price control and rationing October 31 was approved yesterday by the House Banking Committee.

Under present law, rationing expires March 31 and price control June 30.

As originally drafted by Representative Wolcott (R., Mich.), the new measure would have extended control until October 31, and permitted the Secretary of Agriculture to extend it until March 31 of next year if he deemed that necessary.

Wolcott said the committee's decision to extend the control until October 31 was unanimous.

Meanwhile Temporary Controls Administrator Philip B. Fleming yesterday urged Congress to continue President Truman's war powers to allocate materials and facilities in short supply for another year beyond the present March 31 expiration date.

Fleming told a House Judiciary Subcommittee that it would be "extremely unsettling to industry if Congress postpones action."

Undersecretary of Agriculture N. E. Dodd supported Fleming. He said in a statement presented to the committee that "critical world shortages exist with respect to many farm products and farm supplies."

Top Labor Conciliator, Aides May Get Ax in GOP Red Drive

Government departments are facing an ultimatum to get rid of Communists and Communist sympathizers or see a free-swinging GOP ax lope off some of their cherished functions, The Washington Post learned last night.

Conscious that under a recent Supreme Court decision Congress cannot exercise the power of the purse to lop individuals from Government payrolls, Republican members of Appropriations Committee have hit upon another strategy.

If departments do not willingly discharge suspect employees, a leading member of the Appropriations Committee said, the appropriations for functions of the departments in which alleged Communists or Communist sympathizers are employed will be stricken from the budget.

First intimation of the new congressional strategy leaked out in the disclosure that a House Appropriations subcommittee is planning to withhold pay for Edgar L. Warren, director of the Labor Department's Conciliation Service, and 14 of his top assistants in the new Labor Department Appropriation bill.

Representative Frank B. Keefe (R., Wis.) refused to confirm or deny reports of his group's decision but he pointed out that the records of the House Committee on Un-American Activities showed that Warren had belonged to the American League for Peace and Democracy and to the Washington Bookshop, both described as Communist front organizations.

Keefe also charged that in an interdepartmental speech to employees last year Warren upheld the right of Government employees to strike. And this, Keefe said, was at the very time when the President of the United States was insisting that no such right existed.

"I have said this before and I will repeat it again," Keefe declared. "I intend to do everything I can to see that Edgar L. Warren does not continue to serve as head of the Conciliation Service."

Any drive to rid the Government of Communists and Communist sympathizers would be a major test of the GOP's new strategy.

Conolly Shifts Flag

Southampton, England, March 14 (U.P.)—Admiral Richard L. Conolly, commander of United States naval forces in European waters, took over the 10,000-ton cruiser Wilkes-Barre as his flagship today, replacing the USS Spokane.

ELMO

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DON'T LET ME TELL YOU MY WEDDING!

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AND STRIPED PANTS TO MATCH!

A VERY APPROPRIATE OUTFIT SINCE YOU ARE ABOUT TO LOSE YOUR FREEDOM.

I'LL TAKE IT.

Gens. Hershey, Paul Told Senate Group They Opposed Move

President Truman overruled his top military manpower experts in advising Congress to let the wartime Draft Act expire at the end of this month.

This became known yesterday after Chairman Gurney (R., S. Dak.) made available to a reporter the transcript of a closed door session of the Senate Armed Services Committee.

Gurney previously reported a committee decision to urge a delay of at least three months in the transfer of draft records from local boards to State capitals because of the troubled world situation.

The recorded testimony of Tuesday's committee meeting disclosed that both Maj. Gen. W. S. Paul, Army chief of personnel, and Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service Director, conceded under questioning that they had recommended continuance of the draft even though there have been no indications since October.

Paul thought so.

Senator Saltonstall (R., Mass.) asked Paul whether it would not have been better to have extended Selective Service itself, rather than set up an office of Selective Service records proposed by the President to keep draft files intact.

"As for me, I think personally it would be far simpler to have retained the skeleton organization, but the Commander in Chief did not see fit to do so, so I am in no position to say otherwise," Paul replied.

Gurney Byrd (D., Va.) developed that Hershey and the President also differed about extension of the draft after Hershey testified the machinery would be badly needed for any "remobilization."

"The President did not agree with you on that danger because he would have recommended a continuance of Selective Service," Byrd observed.

"I think that is obvious," Hershey responded.

May Ask New Question

"One more question," Byrd said, "and do not answer if this is embarrassing—but if you recommend the continuance of Selective Service this year?"

"Two or three times, yes sir," was the reply.

Mr. Truman told Congress in a message March 3 that because of "a recent brightening in recruiting prospects," he was recommending that there be no extension of the draft "at this time."

He added, however, that he wanted it understood that the Army and Navy will ask for a new act if they are unable to keep 1,641,000 men under arms.

The Mediterranean situation had not built up to the crisis stage when that message went to Capitol Hill.

The Greek-Turkey case was beginning to assume fearful proportions, however, when Mr. Truman's week later recommended that the Office of Selective Service records be set up to keep all draft files intact by having each State assemble them in the Capital, under Federal jurisdiction.

Records Necessary

The shift was to be made at the end of March. But Gurney's committee proposed Thursday, after another closed-door session with Secretary of War Patterson, that the records be left where they are at least through June, even though this would cost an extra two million dollars.

"We decided to keep county draft offices open in case the world situation gets more critical and we have to open them up again," the chairman told reporters after the meeting.

During the earlier committee session, the transcript showed, Paul testified it was necessary to retain the draft records "against any future mobilization."

"We do not know," he added, "whether we may have to come back to this group and ask for an extension of Selective Service later, as the President said in his message."

Senator Tydings (D., Md.) asked whether the continuance of draft records might aid in planning for "civilian contingencies" resulting from an attack upon the United States in the future.

Hershey replied that the files constitute the "only place where we have the information" on the Nation's manpower.

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McNutt signed for the United States and President Manuel A. Roxas for the Philippines in Malacanang Palace. McNutt is due to leave by air Saturday morning via India and Paris for Washington, where he will resign the ambassadorship.

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The Philippine government declared the Americans had met "in every respect, the request of the Philippine government that no permanent bases, and especially no operating bases, be established in centers of population. There will be no bases in the city of Manila or its immediate environs."

McNutt read a statement from Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson that "the United States proposes to retain in the Philippines only such armed forces as required to man bases and to constitute a small military mission."

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NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY



House Group Would Extend Sugar Control

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New Orleans Mayor Faces Removal Suit

New Orleans, March 14 (U.P.)—A taxpayer petition demanding the impeachment of Mayor Delees Morrison was filed here today and Morrison said he would sue the signers for libel.

The petition asking impeachment of the youthful mayor bore more than 40 signatures when it was filed with Herbert Racivich, district attorney of Orleans Parish shortly before noon.

The first person to sign had been Morrison's wealthy father-in-law, John S. Waterman, Jr. The two long have been at odds.

The petition charged Morrison with "misdemeanors in office, incompetency, favoritism and gross misconduct in handling the affairs of the city."

Morrison left New Orleans last night for New York but he had anticipated the filing of the petition and left a statement which was released by his office.

He said he would sue the signers for four million dollars damages for "false, libelous and defamatory" statements.

Morrison said in the statement that "this is simply another in a series of ridiculous, vicious, underhanded attempts by gamblers, racketeers and underworld elements to regain a foothold in New Orleans."

He said that anyone who had signed the petition, "whether he is a glib dupe or agent or front" for the gamblers or racketeers—was herewith notified that a libel suit will be filed against each and every signer in the sum of \$100,000 for false, libelous, and defamatory statements.

The young mayor, elected in January, 1946, to succeed Robert Maestri, said further that "criminal charges will be filed with the district attorney against each one of these pensioners, and they will be dealt with accordingly."

Eight Accused Of Ecuadorian Revolt Attempt

Quito, Ecuador, March 14 (U.P.)—The government today announced it had put down without bloodshed a planned pre-dawn uprising led by former dictator Gen. Alberto Enriquez Gallo.

Interior Minister Aurelio Cordovez said eight military leaders were arrested in the city of Rio Bamba, 120 miles south of this capital, where the uprising allegedly was planned for 1:30 a. m. today.

General Enriquez fled and the government is seeking him, Cordovez said.

Enriquez is a former army chief who ruled this country with the title of "Supreme Head of the State" from October 23, 1937, to August 10, 1938, when he was forced to surrender his powers.

Cordovez recalled that Enriquez last March 30 headed a similar "terrorist subversive movement" and went into exile in Peru when it failed. He returned last year when President Jose Velasco Barua granted amnesty to most political exiles.

Today's planned uprising had no popular support, Cordovez said, although some "members of the Liberal Party and elements of the civil guard were implicated." He indicated some Liberals were arrested, but did not give their names.

Cordovez said loyal regular army troops arrested the would-be rebels, who were brought here by plane and confined in the Garcia Moreno penitentiary.

Complete calm prevailed in Rio Bamba, Cordovez said.

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CARRIER DELIVERY

City Zone
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One month: \$19.50
Three months: \$54.00
Six months: \$100.00
One year: \$180.00

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Saturday, March 15, 1947

Pin-Prick To Home Rule

The defeat at Annapolis of the bill designed to permit nonpartisan voting in Montgomery County, if the charter form of government is adopted next year, seems a petty exercise of political domination over a local area. Until a year ago the question of partisan or nonpartisan voting under local charters was left up to the people themselves. In order to embarrass the Montgomery County authorities, opponents slipped through the Legislature under cover of silence a bill to prohibit local nonpartisan elections. Now the same reactionary forces have killed the bill designed to give Montgomery County a special escape clause from that restrictive policy.

Defeat of this bill does not, of course, mean the end of the charter project. A group of Montgomery County citizens is now at work drafting a charter providing home rule in the county for submission to the voters in the 1948 election. The fresh outbreak of reaction at Annapolis will not interfere with their efforts, save to prevent the election of county policy-makers without party designation. As matters now stand, these policy-makers will have to have their names put on the ballot as representatives of political parties. We think that is unfortunate because citizen interest in local government centers in administrative efficiency rather than political labels. But even home rule with party labels is infinitely better than no home rule at all. We suspect that this vindictive obstructionism to which the House of Delegates bowed will only strengthen the demand for home rule among our neighbors of Montgomery County.

Winston Churchill

It may be difficult for many of the present generation to believe, but there was a time when the Winston Churchill, who died Wednesday at Winter Park, Fla., was far more famous, at least among his own compatriots, than the other Winston Churchill, who in Westminster, at almost the same moment, was seeking the overthrow of the British Labor government.

When the British Winston Churchill was a rising but still relatively obscure light of British politics, the American Winston Churchill was sharing the warm and profitable glow of literary popularity with such writers as Harold McGrath, George Barr McCutcheon and Robert W. Chambers. Like them he was essentially a romancer, and his earlier specialty was the costume novel, into which he was fond of introducing various historical characters of the era with which it was concerned, and for which his reading and research were more painstaking than most. He had spent four years of his youth as a midshipman at the Naval Academy, and it was while there that he conceived the romance of eighteenth century Annapolis with which, in 1899, he established his fame. The book, *Richard Carvel*, retained its popularity for the better part of a generation, and because of it Carvel Hall attracted for a time almost as many tourists to Annapolis as the academy itself. *The Crisis*, a story which employed the well-tested pattern of a romance between a Northern soldier and a Southern girl, was even more successful. *The Crossing*, a novel of pioneer life, and *Coniston*, dealing with the political corruptions of the Reconstruction era, were only a little less so.

So far Churchill had been content with the role of romancer, working on the theory that what readers wanted in a novel was entertainment rather than instruction or argument. But, as the new century wore on, and popular taste began to change, his novels became more portentous. *Inside the Cup*, published in 1913, was a tract in favor of religious modernism, and *A Far Country*, published in the same year, dealt with the problem of marital infidelity. By this time, however, his fame had been eclipsed by that of his British namesake. Since each was a prolific writer, whose work appeared frequently in popular periodicals, it was inevitable that the two should be frequently confused, as was also the case with the American editor, Robert Bridges, and the British poet of the same name. At one time the British Churchill wrote to suggest that one of them change his name; the American Churchill agreed, observing that since the Briton was the slightly younger man it was up to him to do so. Accordingly, for a time thereafter the British Churchill signed himself "Winston S. Churchill."

In 1917, after the publication of *The Dwelling Place of Light*, the American Churchill stopped writing entirely and de-

Seeing It Through

The President is reported to be gratified by the reception of his foreign policy proposal. Well he might be. The preparation, as a result of the suddenness of the British decision, was slight and sketchy. But the response to the President's acceptance of the Russian challenge has been by a sort of instinct. Theodore Roosevelt used to commend to his successors a reliance upon the common sense of the American people. This is what Mr. Truman is doing. The common sense in the popular approach to the proposed handling of the Near Eastern situation arises from that great teacher, experience. On two occasions the American people have fought to make the world a decent place to live in. After the first war they packed up and came home, leaving a leaderless world to look after itself. There was a danger of the same lapse of leadership after the second conflict. It seems clear from the reception of the President's proposal that this danger had been sensed in the public mind. Mr. Truman pitched the exact note from the people's point of view, it seems to us, when he called upon this democracy of ours to "safeguard our investment." It would have been a tragic waste to save the world from one kind of Caesarism for the sake of another.

The opposition to the President's proposal joins the extreme Right and the extreme Left in our political spectrum. The thesis of the Rightists is that America should live unto itself. As if this greatest of world powers could live passively in the world neighborhood! Suppose passivity had prevailed a century and a quarter ago when the Holy Alliance was looking covetously upon this continent. What would have happened? The New World would have remained under the heel of the colonial powers. On the Leftist side the arguments are more respectable. Mr. Wallace expounded them last night. The Leftists are worried more by their fears of the Truman policy than by the terms of it. They are afraid that we have declared a holy war on Russia that will lead to physical conflict, that we are shoring up reaction in Turkey or Greece, that we are junking the United Nations. Neither a knowledge of the Russian psychology as we have learned it from postwar intimidation nor an exact reading of the Truman message lends substance to these charges.

It is our thesis that expanding nations stumble into war because they do not know beforehand the limits of resistance. Russia doesn't want war. She has a domestic program of reconstruction on her hands which is the greatest in human experience. A famine of 1921 proportions is making her task harder. Nor is the average mujik an imperialist. He fights as no other does for the soil of Mother Russia, but requires to be herded when he is on a foreign strand. It follows that to put on notice the men around Stalin (whose sense of insecurity is a psychological phenomenon) as to where

voted himself for the next 20 years to painting and religious speculations. For a time his books retained their popularity in the circulating libraries, but by the end of the 1920s he was almost wholly forgotten. If his novels were mentioned at all, it was merely as another example of the pitifully low state of American letters before the advent of the *Smart Set* and the *American Mercury*. In 1941 he emerged from the obscurity of his New Hampshire estate to offer a book, called *The Uncharted Way*, to a generation of readers who had never heard of him. The book, which contained the conclusions he had reached from his religious musings, was a failure.

Production Forecasts
Concern at the recent unexpectedly sharp advances in living costs has diverted attention from the optimistic 1947 production forecasts. Yet it is only through increased production that we can hope to escape the pressure of rising prices and at the same time avoid the evils of later precipitate and indiscriminate price declines that would spell industrial paralysis and mounting unemployment.

From present indications, 1947 will be a year of high and increasing productivity in many lines of activity. Steel output, for instance, is expected to be at a level sufficient to support record peacetime outputs of durable goods by steel-consuming industries. Although the supply is not expected to meet all demands, it is estimated that 20 per cent more steel will be available for civilian use this year than in such top years as 1941. The automobile industry will probably manufacture nearly two million more cars and trucks than it produced last year. Government forecasters believe that this figure may even be exceeded if the present high rates of steel output continue. An approximate balance of supply and demand in case of textiles and wearing apparel is also anticipated by the end of the year, and the construction outlook is bright.

An especially promising development is the indicated increase in man-hour productivity resulting from a combination of causes, such as the introduction of improved machinery, a more even and more abundant flow of raw materials, and better performance on the part of workers, many of whom required training in their new civilian jobs.

While shortages of steel scrap, certain grades of pig iron, and various nonferrous metals present problems, the prospect is highly cheerful for industry as a whole. Moreover, despite the current food-price squeeze, crop prospects are good, unless the weather plays tricks. The much lower prices prevailing in the futures markets for wheat, corn and cotton testify to the conviction of speculators that the present price boom is due to temporary causes.

Of course, every forecast is based on assumptions that there will be no disastrous interruptions to industrial activity due to work stoppages or other untoward events. Furthermore, the ability to maintain industrial activity at present high levels pre-

supposes willingness and ability to adjust prices to the purses of would-be purchasers. A new round of wage increases too great to be offset by lower per unit production costs resulting from increases in productivity per man-hour would make for a rigidity of prices that might dash the hopes that 1947 will be a year of plenty.

Deadline
It is hardly necessary, we suppose, to remind those who have not yet performed their annual duty to the Collector of Internal Revenue that they have only until the last collection of mail this evening in which to do so. We extend our congratulations to those who have already wrestled with the intricacies of Treasury Form 1040 and vanquished them, and our commiseration to those more timid or more slothful citizens for whom the ordeal still lies ahead. It is true, perhaps, that this questionnaire is far less formidable than the one which a few years ago resulted from the collaboration of Mr. Beardsley Ruml and the Congress, but it is difficult enough for most normal intellects. This is proved by the rise among us of a new and numerous class of specialists whose reason for existence is that they will, for a fee, take the necessary arithmetical agonies on themselves, or protect their clients from the disposition to cheat themselves by overlooking permissible deductions in their anxiety to get the business over as speedily as possible.

Certainly all this is a far cry from the kind of Treasury forms recommended to Secretary Gallatin by President Jefferson. Such forms, said Mr. Jefferson, should be so simple as to be instantly comprehensible to every man of any mind who could read the English language. It also raises the question whether the income-tax principle is quite as equitable as it is reputed to be. At any rate, it has often seemed to us strange that the disciples of Henry George—of whom there still are many—have not used what today might seem an almost irresistible argument in favor of the Single Tax which is to say its beautiful theoretic simplicity.

THEATER
*In the time and glass,
The shadowy past,
As the people stare
Through the smoky air.
One cannot illumine
All in this room—
Love and desire,
Thought that aspires,
Words that fall over
Under whisper's cover,
And the song of a rhyme
From a lonely time:
All in the shape
Of people who gaze
And murmur before
A magical door.
The play is not gone
As the lights go on.*

DANIEL SMYTHE

"You're Sure You'll Send For Me As Soon As Possible?"



Letters To The Editor

Astra-Domes

I've been reading the story of March 12 about a navigator who was blown out of the astra-dome of a TWA Constellation. The CAA, the airline, and the Lockheed Co. all term the accident "one of the strangest in aviation history," and an "investigation" is to be ordered. Frankly, such gross and criminal incompetence makes my blood boil. I am a former B-29 pilot, among the first 50 in the Army to check-out the cabin of the Constellation, like that of the B-29, is pressurized. The Constellation also has the same engines as the B-29. Four years ago in 1943 while our group was training in Kansas, an accident occurred, a Plexiglas dome blew out at altitude while the cabin of a B-29 was pressurized. With the dome went the gunner who was sitting next to it. Unlike the unfortunate navigator in the recent story, he was wearing a parachute; and being over Kansas rather than the Atlantic, was able to walk home. Later, overseas in combat, the same thing occurred several times with less fortunate results.

It became standard procedure to wear a harness whenever in a dome. (One gunner was blown out and dangled by his harness outside the plane but was rescued by his crewmates.) The Army and the Boeing Company soon worked out a solution—a dome made of laminated Plexiglas. I never heard of another failure after this type was installed late in 1944—three years ago.

Now to come to the "boiling blood." It seems to me criminal that the CAA, the outfit that refused to accept service-proven ground controlled approach systems until they were jammed down their throats by the force of events (several bad crashes); the outfit that made no effort to tap the Army's bitterly-earned B-29 experience in how to prevent engine fires in identical engines as those used in Constellations (how many "mysterious" engine fires did the CAA "investigate"?); the outfit that now describes as "one of the strangest in aviation history" something that started happening four years ago, should be allowed to cover up this outrageous blunder.

The only strange thing about it is how, or why, an agency charged with promoting safety in the air should be allowed to get away with murder. Why didn't the CAA find out what the Army had learned the hard way? A harness or a laminated dome would have prevented a horrible death.

That tragedy was bad enough, but the thought that stops me is this: blown Plexiglas domes and engine fires aren't the only things we learned how to prevent in high-altitude, long-range operation of the B-29. I am wondering which one of those other "bugs" which we killed is going to appear in tomorrow's headlines—again labelled by the CAA, the airlines and the manufacturer as "one of the strangest in aviation history!"

LAIDLER B. MACKALL
Alexandria.

"Forty-Ninth State"

Your March 12 editorial supporting Statehood for Hawaii was very timely and well considered. Hawaii is certainly deserving of admission as a State, and it is to be hoped that she will soon be granted that status. A minor, but important, matter which must arise in connection with the creation of a "forty-ninth State" is: What change, if any, should be made in the Flag of the United States? My suggestion—which as far as I know is original—is that a new star be added, not in the present starry field, but in the upper left corner of the Flag. This would place it on the far end of the top red stripe.

It seems appropriate that the star for the extracontinental State should be placed at a distance from the starry field representing the 48 States of the continental United States. Many advantages

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributions are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

are obvious from this arrangement. All existing flags could easily be modernized by the simple addition of the new star. Little change would be needed in the flagmakers' techniques. Old Glory would retain its familiar balanced design. Should Alaska eventually be given Statehood, a star for it could be added in the lower left corner.

NAVY DOCTOR
Silver Spring, Md.

"Press Gallery"

Congratulations to The Post on another fine editorial (March 11), this time on Mr. Lautner, the Negro correspondent denied the press privileges of Congress.

In the same week a Negro employee—a war veteran—was told he would have to leave the lunchette in the Senate Office Building and eat the food he had purchased there outside. Both of these incidents occurred within the walls of the Capitol of these United States. How can we possibly explain the contrast of such acts of intolerance with the beautiful ideals we talk about so slyly?

MRS. LESTER NEUMAN
Washington.

U. S. Policy And The U. N.

Rarely have a great and sovereign people been so confused over a foreign issue as we Americans are over the Greek loan. Yet the issue is quite simple. It is: How can America play the role of a great power without becoming involved in world politics—and ultimately another world war?

President Truman in his speech before Congress on Wednesday stated frankly our dilemma. If we extend aid to Greece, we will be embarking for the first time in American history upon a policy of active intervention in European politics. If we fail to extend military and economic aid, Greece may turn Communist.

Up to now, our official policy has been to act through the U. N. Again and again our highest officials have stated that the U. N. is the cornerstone of American foreign policy. Why then did Mr. Truman not ask Congress for a temporary "covering" loan to Greece until the International Bank is in a position to assume its responsibilities? Might this not have set a wiser precedent?

On the other hand, any objective observer must admit that the U. N. as presently constituted, is too weak to cope with the Greek powderke. The muzzle of a guerrilla rifle is a far more effective argument than the mumbo-jumbo of the Security Council, sitting 4000 miles away. By the same token, the muzzle of a Greek soldier, may be the only argument strong enough to counter the Communist threat to Greece. Yet this raises the question, is it America's policy simply to meet fire with fire? Did we not just fight a war to prove that there are better ways to settle international disputes than by the use of force?

The U. N. is—or at least should become—the cornerstone of American foreign policy. But it cannot truly become so until it receives greater authority. At present its authority actually seems to be diminishing. No police contingent has been organized such as might have stood guard in Greece. But even if they had been set up, they would still be barred from effective action by the great powers and perfect the rules of the new game. OLIVER D. KNAUTH
Washington.

Inflation Atmosphere

By Malvina Lindsay

Easter Hat Or Ham?

WHAT AMERICAN women do about their Easter finery will forecast shadow price trends for 1947. Pre-Easter shopping is being watched closely by business interests to determine the psychological mood of the buying public. Will there be an Easter splurge, signifying there's plenty of life yet in the inflation trend? Or will a play safe spirit point toward price declines? Will women buy Easter hats or hams? Suits or washing machines?

So far textiles or soft goods have not shown the price decline predicted for them. Apparel was expected to be the first commodity to tumble as public demand turned to the electric irons, radios and refrigerators coming on the market. Instead it has had an outburst of price advances.

Consumer resistance to these is still a small underground current. It is largely a demand for better quality. That, say manufacturers, is being supplied in better materials and more liberal use of them. And consumers by now accustomed to \$20 shoes, \$18.50 hats, \$79.50 suits and \$1.25 cents-a-yard cotton goods grumble a little, but often end up by signing the charge slips.

DESPITE all the people who declare they are on buyers' strikes, inflation-psychology seems to be holding on among consumers as well as sellers. As to when it will break, women largely hold the answer since they do 80 per cent of the buying—including 36 per cent of men's clothing and 70 per cent of motor cars.

It is almost too much to expect them to go back to their ashes—or rather their last season's clothes—this Easter. Fat pocketbooks of wartime whetted their appetites for the newest and best. The glamour cult has not abated a whit despite the competition of the electric dishwasher. Appearance—and this applies as well to shrimps—has become bound up with business and social prestige. Clothes requirements of all members of the family constantly seem to grow greater. Single women, surveys show, cut down on food before finery.

Also, the shrewd hope that things will soon get cheaper has recently grown a little dim, as the wholesale price index has reached its highest point since 1920. Spring's urge for something new is in the air. Temptation whispers it might be smart to buy now, before things get any higher.

HOWEVER, there is the Easter ham to be bought—and rising grocery bills to be paid. There are all the needed things to be purchased for the house, payments on the new motor car or refrigerator to be met. It is either cut something or dip into savings. From the rush to cash E-bonds the latter choice seems to be popular.

Yet retrenchment psychology creeps along, gaining power. Retail merchants are disturbed by it. Garment buyers at New York markets are wary and restrained in their purchases. Paris couturiers are disappointed at the way Americans shied away from the price tag.

While cash volume of sales remains high, owing to advanced prices, unit volume declines. A big pickup in both is hoped for as pre-Easter shopping reaches its climax. Extra help is being hired. Promoters and advertisers are making fervent appeals to feminine vanity. If response to this is vigorous, it will show inflation is alive and kicking, ready to climb to new heights. If it sags, it will indicate families are being forced to choose the Easter ham—or possibly bologna—as against the Easter hat. It will indicate that clothing prices may soon begin their long-awaited leveling off to meet the real purchasing power of those who buy—including the half of American families whose incomes are \$40 or less a week.

"World Crisis"

The Post on March 1 published a two-column editorial "World Crisis." The theme of the editorial was the White House conference on Greece, Palestine and European reconstruction.

Certainly there is a world crisis. Certainly the whirlwinds of history are shaking the overripe plums from the British, French and Dutch imperial trees. Certainly the Soviet Union, with its immense extent of territory across Europe and Asia, is Johnny-on-the-spot.

The real question is: What is to be done to establish world order and peace?

With the present world setup, no one nation can dominate and police the planet. It is reckless folly to assume, as your editorial states, that "we must be as strong in Western Europe as we are in Kansas." That argument leads straight to war. Order and peace can be established only by joint action of the world's nations and peoples.

1. If the U. N. in its present form can maintain world order, the problems of Greece, Palestine, Germany, Egypt and China should be handled by U. N.

2. If U. N. in its present form is ineffectual, amend the Charter forthwith.

3. If Charter amendment is impracticable, call a world convention and draft a constitution for the United States of the Planet.

Some such program is the plain duty of 1947 world statesmanship. World order will be established, not by unilateral, but by cooperative action. SCOTT NEARING
Washington.

By Walter Lippmann

Policy Or Crusade?

THE PRESIDENT'S message falls into two parts which may be considered separately. The first part is the argument for assistance to Greece and Turkey in the form of money, supplies, equipment, and of civilian and military personnel. The second part is a statement of the broad implications involved in the assistance extended. It is Lippmann's second part that requires the most careful examination and thorough debate.

For it is, as the lawyers would say, an obiter dictum, that is to say, "an expression of opinion . . . not forming an essential part of the reasons determining the decision." Thus there are sufficient practical, humanitarian, and strategic reasons why the United States should intervene in the Middle East, to prevent, as the President put it, "changes in the status quo in violation of the Charter of the United Nations by such methods as coercion or by such subterfuges as political infiltration." But since the reasons are sufficient why Congress should vote the authority to intervene in the Middle East, it does not necessarily follow that it should endorse the idea that our interventions are henceforth to become general and global.

IN RESPECT to this second part which contains "the broad implications," we shall do well to follow the advice which Alexander Pope gave to the poets, that they should compose with a sense of the implications, and not so rhetorically that no workable policy can be deduced from them. They can mean everything, anything, or very little, and words of that sort, when pronounced by the head of a state in a time of international crisis and of passionate confusion, are imprudent. The pronouncements of a powerful Government should be defined and precise, lest they be taken as threatening more than it intends and as promising more than it can deliver.

For experience should have taught us by this time that there are good reasons why a seasoned diplomacy is very chary indeed

of the grand pronouncements of policy. "Today they are ringing the bells; tomorrow they will be wringing their hands." The practice of understatement, which we perhaps think of as peculiarly British, is in fact characteristic of experienced and responsible diplomacy everywhere. The big hot generalities, which we have loved so well when the primary responsibility in the world was not ours, are no longer for us. They are an indulgence, which a great state must learn to eschew. For, they usually mean, as Elihu Root believed it was, once said, that first you shake your fist, and then you shake your finger.

THE PRESIDENT'S own statement illustrates this very tendency: "It must be the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures . . . but I believe our help should be primarily through economic and financial aid . . ."

Instead of such a large promise followed by a lame anticlimax, it would be better, much less dangerous, and far more effective to announce, not a global policy, but an American Middle Eastern policy. Instead of not naming the Soviet Union, it would be better to address the Soviet Union directly, and to say that in view of the pressure on Greece and Turkey, we are reinforcing them; that our object is to stop the invasion of Greece by bands armed and trained in Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania; to make sure that the settlement between the Soviet Union and Turkey is negotiated and is not imposed by force; that behind the protection of this temporary special guaranty, we are contributing economic and financial assistance in order to revive and strengthen the national life of these two countries.

THE ADVANTAGE of adopting a precise Middle Eastern policy is that it can be controlled for the purpose of maintaining order. A vague global policy, which sounds like the tocsin of an ideological crusade, has no limits. It cannot be controlled. Its effects cannot be predicted. Everyone everywhere will read into it his own fears and hopes, and it could readily act as incitement and inducement to civil strife in countries where the national cooperation of parties is delicate and precarious.

HEDDA HOPPER

The Ladd Comes Back

Hollywood, March 14.—Alan Ladd is going to get slapped around again, in "Comeback." It is the story of a businessman who becomes a Com-mando during the war, from which he emerges still with a taste for killing, and becomes a prizefighter. It's a postwar psychological drama which William Spier and Bob Riehard are writing, and Andre Bohem is producing. It will roll as soon as Alan finishes "Whispering Smith" . . .

Lucy Cochran, who became Mrs. Winston Guest in Florida, after trying but failing to have a movie career here; and June Haver, who married James Zito. "Vic" was devoted to little June, but her Catholic family frowned on the romance, because Vic had once been divorced . . . Carol Reed, who directed "Odd Man Out," which undoubtedly will be up for Academy Awards next year, soon returns to England for an Alexander Korda picture with—hope—Cary Grant.

Hurray! Jack Desires It! Jack Vedon, European production head for RKO, has been awarded the Order of the British Empire for distinguished war service; and he certainly deserved it . . . Walt Disney is just as unhappy as the public because theaters here are showing his "Song of the South" as a double feature with a murder mystery. He can't do anything about it. He promises me, however, that we'll be able to see "Bambi" again next fall, which is mighty good news . . . Joan Crawford was slightly confused when hearing over the air within 15 minutes that she was to marry both Greg Bautzer and Peter Shaw. That, in my book, would be bigamy. I called Joan, and she said, "It is a sin for a girl to have fun in this town? I'm not thinking of marrying anybody; and if I do, it'll probably be an unknown."

Our Poppy Girl

Little Margaret O'Brien has been selected by Veterans of Foreign Wars to help raise funds in their annual sale of their 1947 Buddy Poppy Girl. One reason they chose Margaret was this: She lost her father before she was born. Her mother, she said, "It is a sin for a girl to have fun in this town? I'm not thinking of marrying anybody; and if I do, it'll probably be an unknown."

Horan Urges Relief Probe By Congress

Basing his statements on examination of the District Welfare Department, Representative Walt Horan (R., Wash.) yesterday recommended that Congress reexamine national aid to indigents. He told the House that regulations of the Social Security Board grants-in-aid do not provide sufficient flexibility for proper administration of relief. Horan said he questioned "whether the system provides more at present than simply a permanent way of life."

"The time has come for us to . . . devise a means of meeting it. A public charge has been raised across the Nation concerning certain abuses in our welfare system. There is a demand that this Congress review the provisions of social security laws so that relief cannot for any person become simply a way of life."

By Ed Reed



"Are you sure I couldn't wear a size smaller?"

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Wage-Price Race: Chapter II

IF WE ARE to do the things in the world that, in President Truman's definition, we must do in order to avert collapse and dictatorship, then we in America must have strength and stability. An America torn by dissension and harassed by economic troubles cannot help anyone.

This is the time to take a long, hard look at the domestic situation shaping up just ahead of us. In many industries a showdown on wage negotiations is coming up shortly. Steel is a significant example. In January, by mutual agreement, the United States Steel Corp. and the United Steel Workers agreed that the wage contract then in force should be continued for two and a half months beyond the end of the contract. This was a reasonable compromise intended to give both sides a chance to work out details of a new contract.

Since that agreement, only a few meetings have been held between the company and the union. Those meetings were not concerned with living costs in relation to wages. Union negotiators are said to have come out of those meetings feeling that the steel company wanted to cut back union privileges and union guarantees virtually to the old nonunion days. That the company should feel a new confidence would not be surprising. Many of the labor proposals now before Congress would cut the unions down to a status so feeble that they would be almost certain to melt away. A great deal of the talk out of Washington is along the line that the unions must be curbed and disciplined, by which the extremists mean that they must be reduced to impotence.

LEADERS in the steel union, which has been kept free of Communist infiltration and influence, are pessimistic. They are wondering how they can go to their membership with the kind of proposals put up by the company, even if they were of a mind to accept those proposals. Their gloom is not heightened when they reflect that this far the question of wage increase has not even been considered. And time is rapidly running out at the moment when new and drastic price increases are hitting the consumer right where he lives.

The Gallup Poll

Grace Before Meals Practice Followed by 43% of Families

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., March 14.—The practice of saying grace before meals is followed by more than 4 out of every 10 families in the United States. Thirty-six per cent of the families—roughly 12 million—follow the practice regularly, an additional 7 per cent occasionally. This is a finding from questioning among families across the Nation, in the great cities, in the small towns, and on the farms.

Today's findings will probably prove encouraging to those who have felt that the influence of the older family customs had been largely obliterated.

There has, however, been a drop-off in the proportion of families saying grace.

The custom is one which has been carried on, for the most part, by people who come from families which followed the practice of prayer at mealtime.

In this survey of families, the institute asked:

At your family meals at home, does anyone say grace or give thanks to God aloud before meals?

Yes 43%

No 57%

When you were a child did your family say grace or pray at the table?

Yes 69%

No 31%

The extent to which the custom is being carried on by people who as children lived in families

where grace was customarily said at mealtime is shown in the following tables:

People from families which said grace when they were children:

Follow practice in own families today 57%

Have not continued to follow practice 43%

People from families which did not say grace when they were children:

Follow practice in own families today 23%

Do not 77%

By Barnet Nover

Two Aspects Of One Problem

FOR SOUND, strategic reasons, the Administration has coupled Turkey with Greece as nations to which immediate financial and technical assistance must be given if they are to survive as independent states. Turkey and Greece are the sole remaining barriers holding back Russia from the Mediterranean. If, through whatever cause, one becomes a satellite of the U. S. S. R., as all of their Balkan neighbors now are, a similar fate will inevitably be in store for the other.

Should both Greece and Turkey be brought within the Russian sphere of influence, there will be nothing to stop the Muscovite tide from flooding the entire Middle East. That region happens to be one of the most crucial areas in the world, since it is the junction point of Europe, Asia and Africa, as well as one of the greatest reservoirs of oil on earth.

IT IS PRECISELY because of their strategic position and because, thus far, they have rejected the role of Soviet satellites, that Greece and Turkey have been the targets of Russian attack for a long time. Unlike Greece, Turkey is not confronted with the threat of civil war. The Communist Party has no legal status in Turkey, nor, so far as anyone can tell, any appreciable underground existence.

The danger Turkey faces is not internal, as in the case of Greece, but external. What the Turks fear is that Joseph Stalin will take a leaf out of the book of the Czar and use force to compel Turkey to bow to Russia's will.

UP TO NOW Russia has refrained from doing so. Instead she has waged an unceasing war of nerves on this Ankara government. Many months ago Moscow denounced the Soviet-Turkish treaty of nonaggression. More recently Moscow demanded that Turkey agree to an arrangement whereby the defense of the Dardanelles would become the joint concern of the "Black Sea powers."

Besides Turkey and Russia, those Black Sea powers are Romania and Bulgaria, both Soviet satellites. The net effect of such an arrangement as Moscow demands would be to give Russia military, naval and air bases on Turkish territory. Turkey would then inevitably lose her freedom of action, her independence.

This demand Turkey has steadfastly rejected. The Russian war of nerves has continued. Fearing that it might, sooner or later, lead to actual hostilities the Turks have been forced to maintain a very large standing army. According to reliable estimates, the maintenance of this force, plus the police apparatus, now absorbs about 65 per cent of the Turkish government's revenue. The country is being bled white financially in its effort to be prepared. Yet should Russia decide to go on the warpath it is questionable whether Turkey could offer more than a token resistance.

Why 'Point' Is Termed Army Cradle

(Seventh of a series on the post-war Military Academy.)

By John G. Norris

Post Reporter

West Point, N. Y., March 14.—Folks around here are beginning to call the United States Military Academy the "cradle of the Army."

Not, as you might suppose, because West Point is the oldest military post in the United States or that it turns out a crop of young officers annually.

What has given rise to the term is that a very large proportion of the faculty and administrative staff here have had additions to the family in the past year.

The obstetrical ward at the post hospital has run up a record number of deliveries in recent months. Some weeks they average one a day, and the total for the past year is about 300. That's high for a post this size—particularly where the biggest group, the 2000-man Corps of Cadets, is not participating in the stork derby.

"Something in the Air"

"The word is beginning to get around the Army" said one major, "that if you want children, get ordered to West Point. Several couples who have been childless for years now have offspring. We think it's something in the air."

To check the above we interviewed Maj. Todd M. Mulford, Army Medical Corps, surgeon of the day at the hospital.

He confirmed that West Point's birth rate has been unusually high. But he smilingly disagreed that it resulted from "something in the Hudson River air."

"No," Dr. Mulford said, "I think it's due to several other factors. We've got a much larger proportion of younger officers here now than any time in the past. And they have higher rank and therefore more pay—due to wartime promotion—than before. They can better afford to have children."

Less Tension Helps

"Also the lessening of tension due to the end of the war and husbands returning safely from overseas has cured a number of cases of temporary sterility."

"The birth rate is up all over the country. And one reason we have a higher rate here than many other places is due to the fact that we get prospective mothers from other posts in this area. We have a very good obstetrical and they come here instead of to other hospitals."

(Tomorrow: West Point Prep Blazes a Trail.)

Saturday, March 15, 1947

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

THE man who supplied a large part of the fireworks at the closed-door Senate Republican "gripe" caucus was not one of the 16 rebel Republican freshmen who had demanded a greater voice in party councils, but Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts.

Lodge had Senators Bob Taft of Ohio and Kenneth Wherry of Nebraska squirming as he assailed party spokesmen for making "promises" impossible to fulfill and especially for proposing that rent controls be abolished.

One of the "promises" Lodge referred to was the ill-fated GOP prediction, later disavowed by most Republican leaders, that taxes could be cut 20 per cent across-the-board. Senate leaders replied to Lodge that this blunder had been made chiefly by Ways and Means Chairman Harold Knutson of Minnesota, who shot off his mouth prematurely.

"Well, no one is making any promises or commitments for me and no one has been authorized to do so," declared the young Massachusetts Senator who was reelected to the Senate after serving in the Army. "I'll do my own talking."

Baldwin Rebuffed

ON the whole, the GOP Senate caucus proved a healthy experience in democracy, during which several young Republicans made it clear that they weren't going to be stepped on by the party bosses.

Though all newsmen were barred, it can be reported that the meeting opened with a brief discussion of the letter which Connecticut's new Senator Baldwin and 15 other newcomers sent to GOP Chairman Carroll Reece complaining of Republican leadership. Veteran Senator Owen Brewster of Maine then took Baldwin to task mainly for having released the letter to the press. Otherwise, he assured him, as did other GOP leaders, that everything would be worked out satisfactorily. Baldwin replied he too was sure things would work out; that he was sorry he had released the letter to the press, but glad he had written it.

Then the talk turned to the most important domestic problem facing the GOP—rent control. Banking and Currency Chairman Tobey of New Hampshire and Taft led off this discussion, Taft explaining that the matter of continued rent control is "a question of Republican policy."

"What do you mean by that statement?" snapped Massachusetts' Lodge. "Why, the ad-hoc policy committee (of which he is chairman) decided that we should take a united position on rent control," Taft replied, hesitatingly.

Before Lodge could ask him if the policy committee had decided what position Taft continued: "That's why we're going to discuss it tonight, so that we can take a position."

Taft, however, seemed a bit undecided as to what the policy committee should decide.

"I've been against the OPA, but up until now I have always made an exception on rent controls," he said.

"But we're going to let OPA go in June," Taft continued, "and it seems to me we'll have to set up some sort of special commission to administer the controls. But we'll have to be careful that it isn't staffed by the same crowd that's now in OPA." (That, of course, would be the people who are best qualified by years of training to administer rent control.)

New Hampshire's Tobey then spoke in favor of continued controls.

"I'm against any across-the-board raising of rent ceilings until the housing shortage is over," he said. "If there are certain hardship cases involving the smaller landlords, there is no reason why an administrative board cannot handle such cases and see that justice is done."

Bricker Champions Landlords

OHIO's silver-tongued John Bricker emphatically disagreed with this. He wanted the complete abolition of rent controls, and spoke about freedom from bureaucracy and the hardships of landlords. But most of the Senators present did not notice a direct slap Bricker took at Taft's earlier proposal of a special commission to administer rent controls.

"We're not going to solve the problem of a democratic OPA by creating a Republican OPA," opined Taft's alleged friend from Ohio.

Sensators Wiley of Wisconsin; Orphen, Blazer of Texas; DeLoach of the Delaware poultryman; Hawkes, the New Jersey manufacturer, and Capehart, the

sang the familiar aria from Gluck's Orpheus. Blazer's Agnus Dei, "In the Silence of the Night" by Rachmaninoff, and Joan's aria from Tchaikovsky's Swan Lake. Her voice is a regal one, and her use of it uncommonly beautiful.

Miss Stevens really reached her finest moments in the haunting song by Rachmaninoff, and in her sympathetic voicing of the Tchaikovsky.

Stevens, looking as beautiful as she does in the movies, kowsky.

Indiana music-box man, also spoke against rent controls.

"They never allow adjustments simply on the ground that the rent is too low," argued Capehart, "and even when they do adjust because of new furniture or repairs or service, they usually allow an increase not large enough to take care of the extra expense to the landlords." Senator Harry Cain of Washington, sponsor of a bill to raise rents 15 per cent, spoke briefly for his bill and at the same time for continued controls. Several members had a hard time adding up just what he had said.

It was this barrage from the "landlord-Senators." In the secret session which brought some forthright arguments from Lodge, plus Senator Thye, former Governor of Minnesota who is commanding increasing respect in the Senate, and from Irving Ives of New York who is also making his mark in Congress.

Thye maintained that many more "hardship" cases, from a tenant standpoint, would be created if rent ceilings were abolished. With great numbers of people bidding for homes, rents would be forced to prohibitive levels for low-income tenants. Thye argued, and veterans, who make up the biggest proportion of young family heads, would suffer most.

"It is my conviction that we need another season of building before the emergency is passed and there are sufficient homes available to keep rents at a reasonable level," said the former Governor of Minnesota.

Hardship to Veterans

LODGE pointed out that the entire Republican party was being stigmatized as the advocate of housing decontrols, whereas many Republicans like himself were not opposed to controls.

"This has become a partisan issue and the party is being put on the spot," the Massachusetts Senator declared. "I can tell you that this isn't doing us any good in my State, where veterans have the same housing problems as elsewhere."

New York's Ives was equally strong for continued rent controls.

"In New York we have a State rent-control system," he explained. "And killing Federal controls wouldn't affect my State particularly. But I know and I think most of you know the rest of the country needs Federal rent control. It's really very simple—the problem is not do we need Federal rent control, but how are we to administer it?"

"Someone has proposed that it be administered by the Federal courts. Why that would load up the courts with thousands of cases. They'd be completely bogged down—they couldn't handle it."

"Something was said here earlier about Republican policy. I can't think of any worse Republican policy than loading up the Federal courts with thousands of cases, which should be handled by an administrative agency. We've got to work out good administrative procedure."

"Some of my colleagues have talked about hardships to landlords. Let me assure them that if we remove rent controls, many millions of renters will suffer a real hardship at the mercy of landlords—many of whom are getting too much rental money already."

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43 Veterans Plan to Build Own Houses

Forty-three Veterans who had invested money in the Mt. Zephyr housing project last night made final arrangements to form themselves into a corporation and build their own houses.

Julian M. Hare, chairman of their committee, said that 53 of the 75 former GIs who had bought lots or contracted for houses to be built, had agreed to the plan.

The committee hopes to have incorporation papers drawn up in a week.

Plans are now being made with the Colonial Investing Co. of Washington whereby Colonial will complete 21 houses already started by the Bo-Mor Corp. It is expected that work will begin on the houses as soon as the group is incorporated.

Under this plan Colonial would complete the 21 houses which Bo-Mor was unable to finish for the price stated in the contract. The veterans would get their houses and Colonial stands a chance to regain the \$60,000 which it invested in the Bo-Mor project.

Colonial plans to sell the houses to the veterans at a price of \$11,000 to \$11,750. All profits over Colonial's investment plus 4 per cent for bookkeeping expenses will be returned to the veterans' corporation. These profits could be put into the construction costs of the other homes for which contracts have been signed.

Another meeting has been called for next Thursday at 8 p. m. in the Housing Center at 1400 Pennsylvania ave. to learn how these plans have developed.

Derbies are called "iron hats" because politicians of the late nineteenth century used to line their derbies with iron as protection in election disputes.

As many children are killed annually by whooping cough as by infantile paralysis and scarlet fever combined, a health survey shows,

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

LAKELAND, Fla., March 14.—Stout Steve O'Neill, manager of the Tigers, was putting up a brave front as he told the cluster of baseball writers, "I think we'll do all right," but he sounded more wishful than positive. The Tigers don't have much to be very happy about, it seems.



POVICH

Pitching, yes. O'Neill's big four of Hal Newhouse, Dizzy Trout, Virgil Trucks and Freddy Hutchinson, with relief expert Al Benton also on call, probably means the Tigers will have the best pitching in the league. The pity is that O'Neill's pitchers can't hit as well as they can pitch, because the Tigers are no threat at the plate.

O'Neill certainly didn't recommend the sale of Hank Greenberg who hit all those home runs for him last year, but like a good soldier of the bosses he says, "We got along without Hank for four years during the war." He did not go so far as to say the club couldn't use Greenberg, however.

Greenberg's absence not only robs the club of its big stick, but it complicates what already was a critical infield situation, with O'Neill lacking an established first baseman.

"SURE, GREENBERG would be a handy guy to have around, but we're in a position to take up some of the slack with our young outfielders," O'Neill was saying. "We struggled last year with fellows like Dick Wakefield, Pat Mullin and Hoot Evers who hit way below their normal tag. If they improve 10 or 15 points in their batting averages like they should, that will offset the loss of Greenberg."

A year ago in Florida, O'Neill was high on the same trio of Wakefield, Mullin and Evers. Wakefield came through with a .268

Povich Wins Headliner Award

EDITOR'S NOTE: SHIRLEY POVICH YESTERDAY, WON THE 1947 "HEADLINER AWARD" BY THE NATIONAL HEADLINERS CLUB "FOR CONSISTENTLY EXCELLENT SPORTS COLUMNING AND REPORTING." SEE STORY ON PAGE 1.

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West Virginia-Bradley Open Garden Tournament Tonight

By Austin Bealmer

New York, March 14 (AP).—This sports-loving village again becomes the basketball capital of the world tomorrow night when the National Invitational Tournament gets under way at Madison Square Garden, with the defending champion Kentucky Wildcats clearly earmarked as the outfit to subdue.

Navy Leads Mat Tournney

New Haven, Conn., March 14 (AP).—Navy, defending champs, hopped off to a neat advantage today by scoring two falls as the two-day forty-third Annual Eastern Intercollegiate Wrestling Championships opened in Yale's gym.

The falls were registered by George DeLong, who threw Jesse Williams of Coast Guard Academy in a preliminary match, and Bill Chandler, who eliminated Jim Kountz of Virginia in an early 128-pounder. The two middles polished off their opposition impressively. The meet opened with a record 113 entries from 15 schools.

In the 136-pound class, another Virginia wrestler, Bernard Norton, was defeated, 7-2, by Lehigh's Joe Burns.

Steven Bendell of Virginia was thrown by Yale's John Chafe in 1:08 in the 165-pound class. Wallace Chambers, Penn State, threw Henry Settle, Navy, in 12:37 (overtime) in the 175-pound class, and Navy's Newbold Smith drew a bye in the unlimited first round.

Russians Make Bid to Olympics

London, March 14 (AP).—Russian participation in the 1948 Olympic Games in London seemed assured today with the announcement that the Soviet has applied for membership in the International Amateur Athletic Federation and indicated a willingness to conform to its standards.

The USSR was one of the 53 nations which received an invitation a few months ago to take part in the fourteenth Olympiad, but its eventual participation was shrouded with doubts over the eligibility of many Soviet athletes, since Russia pays cash bonuses to star performers and record breakers.

Coolidge, G. W. Eliminated at Durham

Happy Nats Prepare for Full Schedule

By Shirley Povich

Orlando, Fla., March 14.—A rising optimism pervaded the Nats' camp today as they made ready to plunge into a full schedule of exhibition games, with the Browns the visiting club at Tinker Field tomorrow.

Owner Clark Griffith, who has been maintaining from the outset that his club was equipped to make a strong bid for the first division, was beaming following yesterday's 10-5 victory over the Tigers.

"That's the kind of pitching that will put us over," said the 77-year-old club owner. He was referring to the performance of Sid Hudson and Chico Piretti, who in the first six innings held Detroit to one hit, a weak infield blow.

He obviously was not referring to the later hurling of Milo Candini who gave up five runs to the Tigers.

Sid was never better, in training camp or in midseason," said Bluege. "He never worked so easily, and he was showing a curve along with his fast ball and control of both. He could be our leading pitcher this season."

Little Piretti, too, was making a bid to move into a starting job with his stint against Detroit. Like Hudson, he walked nobody and his fast ball was full of steam.

Griff Gets Irked
Griffith is irked by the prevalent belief that the Nats' batting order is posing too much of a burden on the pitching staff.

"We're not a bad hitting team," he says. "People are forgetting that Cecil Travis had a poor season last year. He's a good hitter, so are Stan Spence, Buddy Lewis and Mickey Vernon. Gil Coan will be a good hitter, too. We're going to have a good ball club, and I'm not worried about the infield."

Three more pitchers will get their first spring start against big league opposition today in the first of a pair of weekend battles against the Browns, who are here under Rookie Manager Muddy Ruel.

Early Wynn, Walter Masterson and Southpaw Mickey Haefner will share the nine-inning toil, and Bluege has made it plain that he expects all of them to bear down.

Newsmen Starts Sunday
"I'm going to pick my staff on what they show in these spring games, and they know it," says Bluege.

The Nats' Tinker Field workout today was almost a walkout, with the players gingerly avoiding the puddles left by an all-night rain.

They put on an act for the newspaper cameramen, who took over a big share of the workout.

Coach Rick Ferrell, who says he wants to return to catching, won't be put on the active list unless Bluege is disappointed in the work of Al Evans and Frank Mancuso.

Buck Newsom will make his first exhibition start against the Browns on Sunday and apparently is the club's Sunday pitcher, even in the spring games.

Former Nat Jeff Heath, here with the Browns, was palming about with his former Washington teammates today. Heath revealed that he wrangled a bonus out of the Browns before consenting to report last season after he was traded for Joe Grace.

Colts Place 2 On All-High

Coolidge and George Washington, with two players each, dominated the All-High squad announced yesterday to face a local All-Prep team March 22 at Uline Arena.

The Colts will be represented by Dick Taylor and Bob Klein-knecht, with the Presidents by Marshall Boes and Buzzy Brown.

Other players are Pat O'Neill, Wilson; Gene Schroeder, Anacostia; Al Guilford, Eastern; Dave Garver, Washington-Lee; Wayne Brizendine, Western; and Paul Pacioni, Tech.

The All-High's first practice for the scholastic feature sponsored by Georgetown Branch, Boys Club of Washington, Big Brothers Club, will be staged Tuesday at George Washington University gym. Starting time will be 7 p. m. with Coach Otto Zahn, G. W. mentor, in charge.

9 Catholic U. Boxers Flying to Wisconsin

Nine Catholic University boxers, including Heavyweights Berni Cody and Charley Bohr, will leave Washington tomorrow night by air for their meeting with the University of Wisconsin glove team Monday at Madison.

The Cardinal team, winner of four out of eight matches, will include Tom Cronin, 125 pounds; Bernie Barrows, 130 pounds; John Arnold, 135 pounds; Billy Groves, 145 pounds; Cal Nilsson, 145 pounds; John McDonald, 165 pounds; and Frank Stasburger, 175 pounds.

YMCA Basketball

The first of a series of recorded interviews direct from the baseball camps of Florida, with Sports-caster Bob Wolf in charge, will be aired on Station WINX on Monday, it was announced yesterday. Top stars of both American and National League will be heard in the 15-minute feature starting at 6:15 p. m.

Durocher Plays, Bums Romp, 17-0

Balboa, Canal Zone, March 14 (AP).—Even Manager Leo Durocher played today as the touring Brooklyn Dodgers crushed an all-star service team, 17 to 0, in the first of a two-game series.

Approximately 5000 GIs, guests of the Dodgers, saw Durocher ground out in his only turn at bat this season, then watched the balding manager cavort for an inning at his old shortstop berth.

By Roger Wolbarsht
As The Washington Post Tournament for the benefit of the Metropolitan Police Boys Club moves into its fifth night, Carolyn Hiser continues to hold the women's lead, while Eddie Wilson, Phil Delais, and Charles L. Smith are deadlocked for men's handicap honors.

Miss Hiser's 428-18-446 rolled Wednesday night at King Pin, gives her a 15 pin lead over her nearest rival, Marie Johnson, whose 323-108-431 at Anacostia Spillway gives her undisputed second place.

Third in the ladies' standings is Mary Trolano, with a 321-108-429 chalked up Tuesday at Bethesda Recreation. Miss Hiser's 428 also is top ladies' scratch score.

In the men's division, Smith's 399-84-483 Thursday at Lucky Strike shot him into a first place tie for handicap honors with Phil Delais who scored 402-81-493 at Greenwood, and Eddie Wilson who racked up a 426-57-483 at Clarendon on the tournament's opening night.

New Scratch Records
Two new scratch records for men were set last night by Ed Newcomer and Lou Jenkins. Newcomer came through with a 440 scratch game, the highest in the tournament thus far, while Jenkins rolled a 430, the second highest scratch mark to date.

Newcomer's handicap score of 440-33-473, scored at Brookland, put him in a tie for third with D. A. Bergson who achieved his 368-105-473 at Greenwood Wednesday night, while Jenkins, despite his great scratch game at Roslyn, ended up well down the list with a handicap total of 430-24-454.

Second place among the men is shared by E. Jefferies and Harry Nussbaum. Jefferies included a 180 game in his 416-60-476 at Brookland Thursday, while Nussbaum's 377-99-476 was rolled Tuesday at Chevy Chase.

472 Earns Fifth
J. Hannigan holds undisputed fourth place after knocking down a 400-72-472 at Chevy Chase Thursday night. Other fine sets by Stanley Burton (385-84-469 at Greenwood) and Ivan Brender (368-105-468 at Spillway) put them in fifth and sixth place.

Thursday's entry of 1800 participants in the four-day tournament to 7000. With leagues running in some alleys Sunday, tournament officials are hopeful that 10,000-12,000 persons will have entered before the affair ends.

The Knickerbockers, reported to have enrolled in a body in Brooklyn and Merchants League. Many others have showed 100 per cent participation in the tournament, which is certain to break previous entry records for bowling contests in this area.

Entry fee is only fifty cents, and the only qualification is 15 games rolled in league competition this season. First prize is \$100 for men and \$50 for women with other awards depending on the number of entries.

Full handicap gives the low average bowler as good a chance as the high average man or woman.

Thursday's Leaders:

Charles E. Smith, Lucky Strike 428-18-446
Marie Johnson, Anacostia Spillway 323-108-431
Mary Trolano, Bethesda Recreation 321-108-429
E. Jefferies, Brookland 416-60-476
Harry Nussbaum, Brookland 377-99-476
Stanley Burton, Greenwood 385-84-469
Ivan Brender, Spillway 368-105-468
D. A. Bergson, Greenwood 368-105-473
Ed Newcomer, Brookland 440-33-473
Lou Jenkins, Roslyn 377-99-476

Cards Win in 10th, 4-3

St. Petersburg, Fla., March 14 (AP).—Rookie Bill Howerton's double in the tenth inning gave the Cardinals a 4-3 victory over the Detroit Tigers today before 3227 fans, who watched the champions score their third consecutive grapefruit league triumph.

Art Houtteman, who followed Virgil Trucks and Lou Kretlow in the mound for the Tigers, was charged with the loss after Dick Sisler led off the tenth with an Enos Slaughter's infield roller and coasted home on Howerton's smash to deep center field.

Johnny Grodzicki, Fred Schmidt, Gerry Staley and John Mikan hurried for the Cards.

Phils Lose, 4 to 1

Clearwater, Fla., March 14 (AP).—Home runs by Red Durrett and Rookie Shortstop Kermit Wahl in the twelfth inning broke a deadlock that had lasted since the sixth inning and gave the Cincinnati Reds a 7 to 4 victory over the Philadelphia Phillies in an exhibition baseball game today.

Durrett's blow, hit off Nick Mauney, came with Ray Lamanno on base.

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Post Bowling Lead Held by Miss Hiser

By Roger Wolbarsht

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Harry Nussbaum, Brookland 377-99-476
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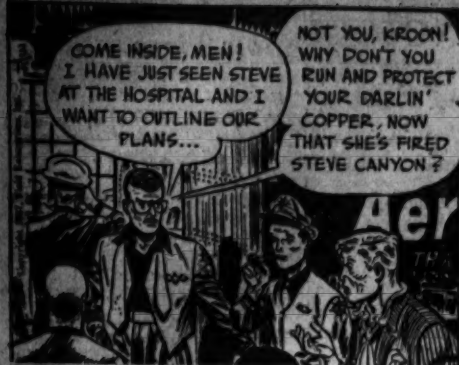
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JOE PALOOKA



MICKY FINN



PENNY



MARY WORTH



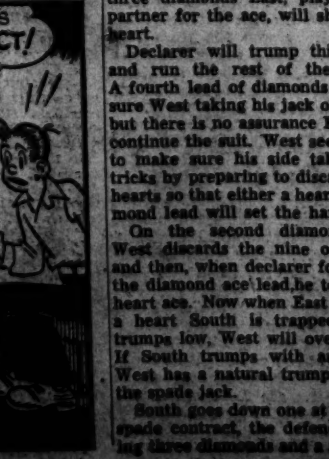
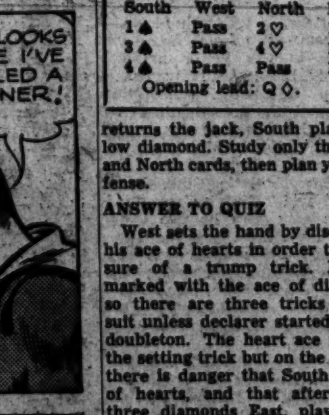
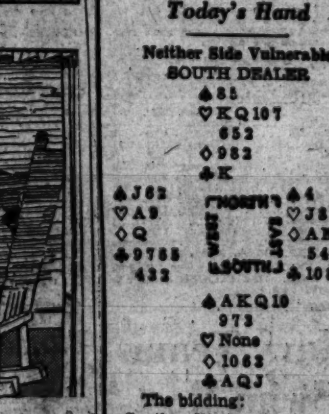
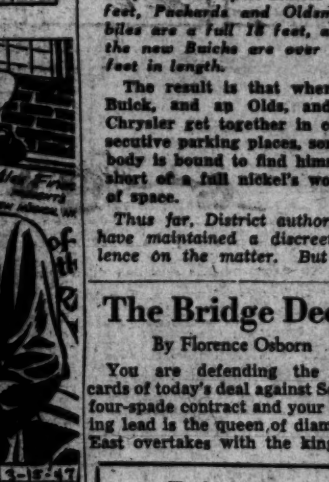
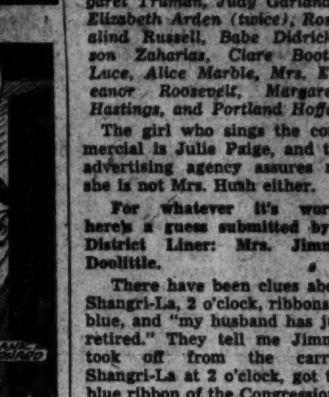
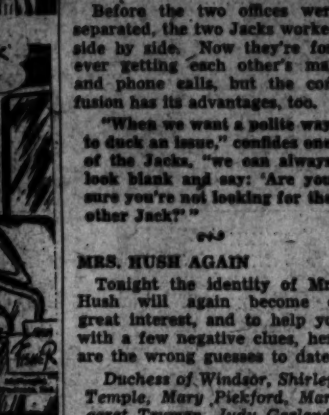
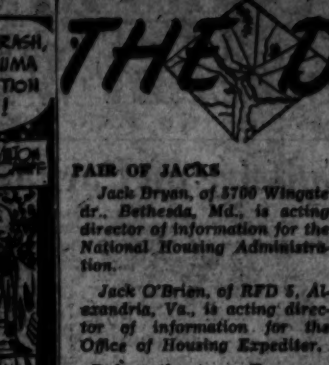
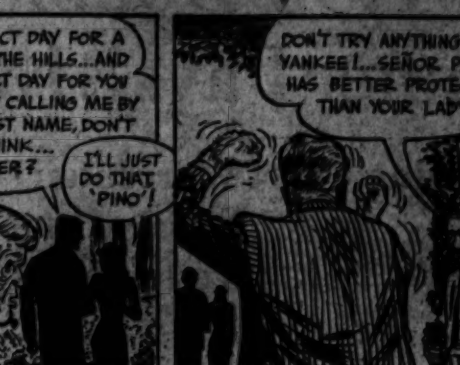
WINNIE WINKLE



SUPERMAN



DOTY



THE DISTRICT LINE

by W. E. G.

PAIR OF JACKS
Jack Dryan, of 1700 Wingate dr., Bethesda, Md., is acting director of information for the National Housing Administration.

Before the two offices were separated, the two Jacks worked side by side. Now they're forever getting each other's mail and phone calls, but the confusion has its advantages, too.

"When we want a polite way to duck an issue," confides one of the Jacks, "we can always look blank and say: 'Are you sure you're not looking for the other Jack?'"

MRS. HUSH AGAIN
Tonight the identity of Mrs. Hush will again become of great interest, and to help you with a few negative clues, here are the wrong guesses to date:

Duchess of Windsor, Shirley Temple, Mary Pickford, Margaret Truman, Judy Garland, Elizabeth Arden (twice), Rosalind Russell, Babe Dredgerson, Zuharias, Clare Booth Luce, Alice Marble, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Margaret Hastings, and Portland Hoffa.

The girl who sings the commercial is Julie Paige, and the advertising agency assures me she is not Mrs. Hush either.

For whatever it's worth, here's a guess submitted by a District Liner: Mrs. Jimmie Doolittle.

There have been clues about Shangri-La, 2 o'clock, ribbons of blue, and "my husband has just retired." They tell me Jimmie took off from the carrier Shangri-La at 2 o'clock, got the blue ribbon of the Congressional Medal of Honor, and has retired from the Army.

Sounds like a pretty fair guess.

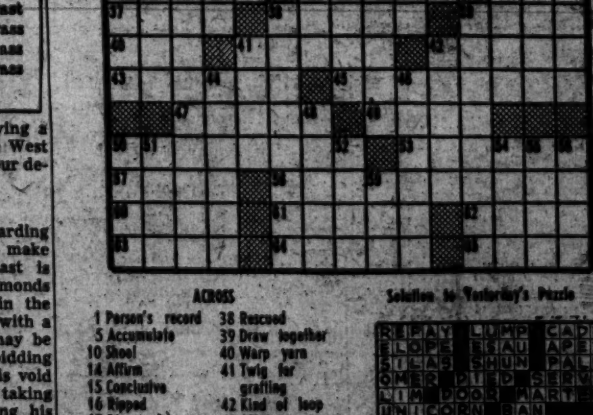
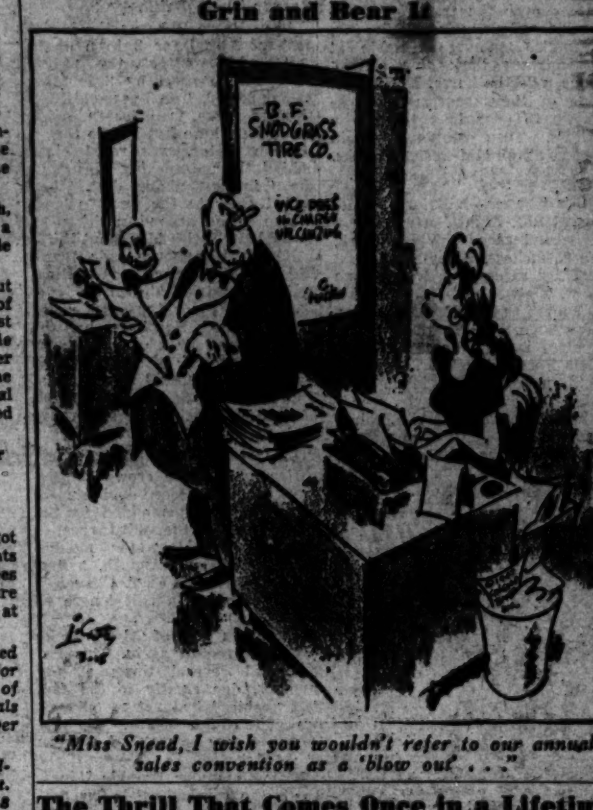
MORE ON PARKING
The other day this space got off some generalized complaints about the size of parking spaces beside District meters. More specific information is now at hand.

The white lines are supposed to provide 20 feet of space for each car. But measurements of nine popular-make cars reveals that their average length is over 17 feet.

And some cars run considerably longer than that. Chryslers put up to almost 18 feet. Packards and Oldsmobiles are a full 18 feet, and the new Buicks are over 18 feet in length.

The result is that when a Buick, and an Olds, and a Chrysler get together in consecutive parking places, somebody is bound to find himself short of a full nickel's worth of space.

Thus far, District authorities have maintained a discreet silence on the matter. But the



Spring Hats and Suits Hold Fashion Spotlight

Ask Anne Your Questions On Homemaking

What is the best way to remove a black mark made by a rubber heel from a champagne-finished oak dresser? L. E. R.

You can remove the marks by rubbing lightly with a cloth dipped in kerosene, benzine, gasoline or cleaning fluid. None of these will damage the finish, but all will remove the wax so be sure to re-wax the spot after removing the marks. By the way, cleaning fluid is the best of these because it is non-flammable.

Could you tell me how to remove a scorch spot from a man's white shirt? B. T.

Sponge the spot with peroxide or cover the spot with a cloth dipped in peroxide, put a dry cloth on top of that and press with a warm iron. Replace the top cloth as the peroxide soaks through.

How can I remove children's wax crayon marks from wall-paper? E. R.

Wet the stains with water or carbon tetrachloride and cover with Fuller's earth. Let the powder dry completely and then brush off. Or rub the stains with French chalk, let stand 30 minutes and wipe off with a dry cloth.

I would like to sell some antique bricks. They were brought over from England before the Civil War and I have enough to build a good sized house or to restore a home. I hope you can help me or know someone who can. M. L. D.

The best way to reach a number of readers is to advertise the bricks in the classified advertising section of The Post. Another way to dispose of them would be to contact building contractors who specialize in restoring old homes. Probably some of those with offices in old Georgetown would be good prospects.

We are in a new apartment



A mass of flowers blended in shades from pale pink to deep rose cascade from the crown of this mauve straw profile hat, modeled recently in custom-order millinery showing in New York

and the bathtub is spotted with paint and hardened plaster. We tried scraping it with a razor blade but that scratched the tub. Cleanser doesn't help much either. Can you tell me how to remove these spots? A. O. A.

Soak the cement spots with hot water and scrape off. You can remove the paint spatters by soaking them with hot vinegar and then rubbing with a rag of cotton dipped in nail polish remover.

Do you know of any way that I could remove squeaks from a new coil bed spring? W. W.

Locate the offending springs and douse them with oil.

Anne answers questions on homemaking through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

OF ALL THINGS!

By Martha Elynn

CAVALIER HOTEL, VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.

SWEET DREAMS—Pierre Farro, Society of Restaurateurs, here as a judge from New York, ate eight pieces of fried chicken at dinner cooked in the fine manner of Chef Johnston of Natural Bridge Hotel. Mr. Farro appeared at breakfast the next morning wearing a feather boutonniere. Why? He dreamed all night of chicken farms and chicken feathers. His dream became real in part, when awakened the following morning by a feather tickling his nose. It was a fugitive from his bed pillow.

NATURE'S BOUNTY—Uses of corn are legion. Whether it's correctly classified as a cereal or as a vegetable is a point of contention between Food Editor Helen Robertson, Cleveland Plain Dealer, and Washington's Pierre J. Berard, food supervisor of Government Services, Inc. At spoon bread time, at the dinner presided over by Chef C. F. Johnston, Helen and Pierre battled this question: classification of corn. Helen stands pat that corn is a cereal no matter in what form it appears as a food—NEVER a vegetable. Pierre is adamant that spoon bread is a vegetable when it takes a spot on a menu as a vegetable. The controversy is four days old. Perhaps they can settle the matter before they make adieus at this Virginia Congress of Master Chefs.

WRITE, THEN WIRE—Courtenay Terrett, who has roamed this globe reporting his findings, is keeping up his reputation as a wire-sender. In one year he sent more than one million words by Western Union (16,000 words in one day). So Western Union issued Courtenay a special courtesy certificate. Pressed for time to write home since he's become a Virginia judge, he wrote a letter longhand standing in his suite at the Cavalier Hotel, so as to keep out of the mail's way while she was cleaning. After the letter was posted Courtenay decided the writing might be illegible, so wired his wife what he had told her in the letter.

SHORTCAKE CONTROVERSY—Mrs. Mildred Williams, Richmond News-Leader, was the ONLY person at the Plaza Beach Hotel luncheon to say that Virginia's traditional strawberry shortcake is made with sponge cake. But her mind's been changed since Edward Derring, manager, Cavalier Hotel, spoke his piece on the subject in defense of the biscuit-type shortcake. Mrs. Pattie Morris, great-grandmother of Mr. Derring, who lived in Surrey County, Va., left her recipe for Virginia strawberry shortcake. The recipe is dated 1839, so that makes it 108 years old. Mr. Derring found the recipe in his grandmother's Bible. He's confident that his grandmother knew her Virginia cooking.

GOURMETS OUTSMARTED—Duncan Hines has given considerable advice in his book, "Adventures in Good Eating," on the subject of salads. But he and colleague, J. George Frederick, president of the Gourmet Society, had their salad knowledge completely outwitted. Mr. Hines says in his book: "Should serve the salad as a separate course, but I believe it should be served before the entree unless the salad is the principal dish." A large, luscious peach, flanked by fresh strawberries, hid the salad greens at the luncheon. Mr. Heinz and Mr. Frederick, concerned because Chef John Rollery, Hotel General Shelby, Bristol, Va., had served the "dessert" before the salad, called such to the attention of a waiter, saying they would like their salad before eating this peach DESSERT. The waiter's answer: "That is your salad."

Susie Q.



"Now, which one of you young ladies wants to teach me a new step?"



Included in a showing of spring coats and suits was this wool costume which features a swingy skirt knife-pleated all around. The jacket, boxed and squared off at the hips, is trimmed with small silver buttons

These Methods May Relieve Car-Sick Child

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

This isn't the season for long trips by auto, but nevertheless there are unfortunate children who are made ill by any ride in a car or any moving vehicle, no matter how short the trip.

There is one answer for dealing with this problem. It is related to the fluid in the ears, which influences equilibrium. It is the futile effort of the individual child or adult to achieve balance, menaced by the moving vehicle, which causes the nausea.

Mrs. V. G. writes: "Every time we take our 4-year-old daughter on a trip, even for a short distance, she gets sick and vomits. She always wants to go, but in a short time she turns pale and is very sick. We don't know what to do about this. Do you have any suggestions?"

One reader, seeing a similar plea in this column, wrote that they had achieved a perfect cure by starting their drive at low speed. She reported that if they drove for some time at about 10 miles an hour, later they could accelerate and the child would not become ill.

Another method suggested was to blow up a paper bag and let the child inhale the air from the bag, which is carbon dioxide. This diminishes the nausea.

Some parents have found it expedient to feed the child before a journey, some found it better to wait until afterward. Usually after the child vomits there is relief and the rest of the journey is uneventful.

Since it is an effort to achieve balance, it might be helpful to allow the child to lie down for a time, or to lie back against a firm support until she is used to the motion.

Sometimes it is the excitement of going on a trip which puts butterflies in the child's stomach and results in nausea once the journey is begun.

I hope some of these suggestions help. To be car-sick is a miserable sensation for the child who wants to go bye-bye with the family, and knows what suffering she must endure when she does.

Easily Found

One housewife has all the electric push buttons in her home touched up with a little aluminum paint, so they can be seen readily at night when the switch frequently is an elusive article. Also she has very few fingerprints around the electric plates.



YOU'LL LEAN TO WILKINS TOO. ITS BETTER COFFEE!

Face-framing picture hat of openwork sacre straw is tied with a big green velvet bow centered with a huge red cabbage rose

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Martin Abkowitz, Davette Eisenstein Wed in New York

Miss Davette Eisenstein, niece of Mrs. James Henry Winckor of Washington, and Martin Aaron Abkowitz, son of Mrs. Anne Abkowitz of Revere, Mass., were married March 9 in a double-ring ceremony in New York.

Gowned in white satin with an orange blossom coronet holding her fingertip veil, the bride wore an heirloom diamond lavallere given her by her aunt. She carried white orchids and freesia. Her cousin, Miss Alma Miller, maid of honor, wore pink lace. Paul Bernard Abkowitz attended his brother as best man.

A graduate of George Washington University, the bride is studying at the University of Maryland. Mr. Abkowitz, an alumnus of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is also doing graduate work at the University of Maryland. He served four years in the Army and was discharged with the rank of captain.

Following a wedding trip to Miami, Fla., the couple will live in Washington.

Simple to Make



A timesaver! Only TWO pieces to Pattern 4680. Make this little daisy-dress in a JIFFY—and embroider those sweet posies in gay colors. Your cherub will love it.

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Includes complete illustrated instructions. Pattern 4680 comes in sizes 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. Size 6 frock takes 2 3/4 yards 35-inch fabric.

Send 25 cents in coins for this pattern to The Washington Post, 131 Pattern Dept., 243 West 17th st., New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly size, name, address, style number.

LENT AND EASTER CUSTOM
Why Easter Eggs? Why Hot Cross Buns? How is the date of Easter Sunday determined? These and other questions are answered in the pamphlet—PAGAN FESTIVALS IN CHRISTIAN WORSHIP, 25 cents postpaid.

PEOPLES CHRISTIAN BULLETIN
P.O. Box 37, Station N, New York 23, N. Y.

Hemorrhoids! Hurt Like Sin! Now I Grin
Thousands change groans to grins. Use a doctor's formula to relieve discomfort of PILES sent druggists by noted Thornton & Minor Clinic. Surprising QUICK palliative relief of pain, irritation. Tends to soften, shrink swelling. Use doctor's way. Get tube Thornton & Minor's Rectal Ointment or Rectal Suppositories today. Follow label directions. For sale at all drug stores everywhere.



ISN'T IT BETTER TO BUY THE BEST!

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

"It was very courageous of the British to step their war relief immediately V.E. Day came around, but I do wish I could do something to cheer and help them!"

Dozens of times one hears similar remarks and now something concrete is going to be done about it! The United Nations Club is being loaned to a group of women for monthly teas at which they hope to collect enough food to keep their volunteer workers packing and shipping food to England the following weeks.

The first tea will be at the club Monday, March 17, and the price of admission is rice and shortening, the latter to be in tin cans. The quantity is left hopefully up to the donor.

Everyone Is Welcome

The AWWVS is lending a room for the ensuing packing and parcels of assorted food will be shipped to designated persons on request and the payment of \$3.50.

"Idea women" of the project are Mrs. George Oakes, Miss Meredith, and Mrs. John McCarthy who was head of the British War Relief in New Jersey during the war.

Ladies of the Embassies and Legations of the British Commonwealth will pour tea at the United Nations Club on Monday. They include Mrs. Hume Wrong, wife of the Canadian Ambassador, Lady Berenson, wife of the New Zealand Minister, Mrs. H. T. Andrews, wife of the Minister of South Africa, Mrs. J. O. Makin, wife of the Australian Ambassador, and Mrs. M. O. A. Baig, wife of the First Secretary of the Indian Embassy.

MRS. BLAIR CHILDS asked a few friends for cocktails the other afternoon to meet Mr. and Mrs. John Dodge who have been visiting Mrs. Buchanan Merriman. Mrs. Dodge is pretty, blond and a North Carolinian by birth. Her husband is English and is one of those quiet men whose life experiences make movie plots seem tame.

Mr. Dodge was taken prisoner by the Germans at Dunkirk. He was moved from prison camp to prison camp and escaped three times only to be recaptured.

His fourth escape was the tragic time when 50 recaptured British officers were executed by the Germans. But that time Mr. Dodge managed to remain in hiding inside Germany, though he was unable to make his way out until after V.E. Day. The inside story of his escapes must be one of the thrillers of the war. He has been written about by a brother officer and fellow prisoner in "Escape to Danger," under the appropriate name of "The Dodger."

Keep Leaves

Don't throw away tender green leaves of cauliflower. Cook them diced and serve them with the rest of the vegetable.

Resoling Shoes

Children's shoes should not be resoled for further wear unless they are one half inch longer and one fourth inch wider than the child's feet.

The Wobbly Table

In England during the last century it was the custom for the groom to present his wedding guests with rings as gifts. Prince Albert gave away six dozen, each decorated with a profile portrait of the bride and her insignia, to celebrate his marriage to Queen Victoria.

Died

AYERS, BEATRICE GUILD. On Wednesday, March 12, 1947, at her residence, 622 Jackson ave., Takoma Park, Md., Mrs. BEATRICE GUILD AYERS, widow of the late George D. Ayers and daughter of David Ayers, passed away at the age of 82. She was born in the city of New York, N. Y., and was a member of the Episcopal Church. Burial will be held on Saturday, March 15, at 11:30 a. m., in the Arlington National Cemetery.

BARTLEY, KATHLEEN ANNA CARROLL. On Wednesday, March 12, 1947, KATHLEEN ANNA CARROLL, daughter of the late George and Anna Carroll, passed away at the age of 21. She was born in the city of New York, N. Y., and was a member of the Episcopal Church. Burial will be held on Saturday, March 15, at 11:30 a. m., in the Arlington National Cemetery.

BIRFIELD, CHARLES F. On Thursday, March 13, 1947, at Mount Alto Hospital, CHARLES F. BIRFIELD, of 723 Northampton st., Arlington, Va., husband of Carrie Gooch Birkhead, brother of Rev. James and John B. Birkhead, and Mrs. Julia Birkhead, passed away at the age of 61. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. Burial will be held on Saturday, March 15, at 11:30 a. m., in the Arlington National Cemetery.

CHAMBERLAIN, BEATRICE DIANE. On Wednesday, March 12, 1947, at the residence of her mother, BEATRICE DIANE CHAMBERLAIN, widow of George J. Chamberlain, passed away at the age of 61. She was born in the city of New York, N. Y., and was a member of the Episcopal Church. Burial will be held on Saturday, March 15, at 11:30 a. m., in the Arlington National Cemetery.

DE PALMA, ALBERTA. On Wednesday, March 12, 1947, at Doctors Hospital, ALBERTA DE PALMA (nee Bricker), the beloved wife of Joseph De Palma and mother of Joseph R. De Palma, passed away at the age of 61. She was born in the city of New York, N. Y., and was a member of the Episcopal Church. Burial will be held on Saturday, March 15, at 11:30 a. m., in the Arlington National Cemetery.

EMERICK, CYRIL EDWARD. On Thursday, March 13, 1947, at U. S. Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md., CYRIL EDWARD EMERICK, lieutenant colonel, U. S. Marine Corps, passed away at the age of 41. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. Burial will be held on Saturday, March 15, at 11:30 a. m., in the Arlington National Cemetery.

HALL, SAMUEL E. On Wednesday, March 12, 1947, at the residence of his wife, SAMUEL E. HALL, of 2109 Q st. n. w., passed away at the age of 61. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. Burial will be held on Saturday, March 15, at 11:30 a. m., in the Arlington National Cemetery.

WALSH, DORIS LISA. On Wednesday, March 12, 1947, at Children's Hospital, DORIS LISA WALSH, daughter of Joseph E. and Lois E. Walsh of 2504 18th st. n. w., passed away at the age of 10. She was a member of the Episcopal Church. Burial will be held on Saturday, March 15, at 11:30 a. m., in the Arlington National Cemetery.

WARDEN, SARAH E. On Thursday, March 13, 1947, at the residence of her mother, SARAH E. WARDEN, widow of John Warden, passed away at the age of 61. She was born in the city of New York, N. Y., and was a member of the Episcopal Church. Burial will be held on Saturday, March 15, at 11:30 a. m., in the Arlington National Cemetery.

WERNER, CATHERINE M. On Thursday, March 13, 1947, CATHERINE M. WERNER, widow of John M. Werner, passed away at the age of 61. She was born in the city of New York, N. Y., and was a member of the Episcopal Church. Burial will be held on Saturday, March 15, at 11:30 a. m., in the Arlington National Cemetery.

BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR

LONDON & BIRMINGHAM, May 5-16, 1947

This is your first opportunity in seven years to see your old suppliers in Britain and to meet new ones.

Overseas Buyers are invited to Britain for the 1947 British Industries Fair. It will enable them to establish personal contact with the makers of the immense range of United Kingdom goods displayed in the London (Lighter Industries) and Birmingham (Hardware & Engineering) Sections of the Fair. The careful grouping of exhibits will assist buyers to compare the products of competing firms with a minimum of time, trouble and expense. Special arrangements to suit individual markets can be discussed and terms and conditions of business settled direct with the manufacturer, since only the actual producer or the sole selling agent may exhibit.

★ For full details of the 1947 Fair apply to the nearest British Commercial Diplomatic Officer or Consular Officer, or the British Trade Commissioner in your area.

BRITAIN PRODUCES THE GOODS

For the King of Manhattans...



From Kentucky

BROWN-FORMAN DISTILLERS CORPORATION • Louisville, Kentucky

Blended whisky. The straight whiskies in this product are 57 months or more old. 25% straight whiskies; 85% grain neutral spirits. 50 proof.